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GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To PHIDIPPUS.

On FRIENDSHIP.

HARDLY, I imagine, were you in earneſt, when you required my thoughts upon friendſhip; for to give you the trueſt idea of that generous intercourſe, may I not juſtly refer you back to the ſentiments of your own heart? I am ſure, at leaſt, I have learned to improve my own notions of that refined affection, by thoſe inſtances which I have obſerved in yourſelf; as it is from thence I have received the cleareſt conviction, that it derives all its ſtrength and ſtability from virtue and good ſenſe.

There is not, perhaps, a quality more uncommon in the world, than that which is neceſſary to form a man for this refined commerce: for however ſociableneſs may be eſteemed a juſt characteriſtic of our ſpecies; *friendlineſs*, I am perſuaded, will ſcarce be found to enter into its general definition. The qualifications requiſite to ſupport and conduct friendſhip in all its ſtrength and extent, do not ſeem to be ſufficiently diffuſed among the human race, to render them the diſtinguiſhing marks of mankind; unleſs generoſity and good ſenſe ſhould be allowed (what they never can be allowed) univerſally to prevail. On the contrary, how few are in poſſeſſion of thoſe moſt amiable of endowments? How few are capable of that noble elevation of mind which raiſes a man above thoſe little jealouſies and rivalſhips, that ſhoot up in the paths of common amities?

We ſhould not, indeed, ſo often hear complaints of the inconſtancy and falſeneſs of friends, if the world in general were more cautious than they uſually are, in forming connections of this kind. But the misfortune is, our friendſhips are apt to be too *forward*, and thus either fall off in the bloſſom, or never arrive at juſt maturity. It is an excellent piece of advice therefore, that the Poet Martial gives upon this occaſion:

Tu tantum inſpice qui novus *paratur,*
An poſſit fieri vetus *ſodalis.*

Were I to make trial of any perſon's qualifications for an union of ſo much delicacy, there is no part of his conduct I would ſooner ſingle out, than to obſerve him in his reſentments. And this, not upon the maxim frequently advanced, that "the beſt friends make the bitteſt enemies;" but, on the contrary, becauſe I am perſuaded, that he who is capable of being a bitter enemy, can never poſſeſs the neceſſary virtues that conſtitute a true friend. For muſt he not want generoſity (that moſt eſſential principle of an amicable combination) who can be ſo mean as to indulge a ſpirit of *ſettled* revenge, and coolly triumph in the oppreſſion of an adverſary? Accordingly there is no circumſtance in the character of the excellent Agricola, that gives me a higher notion of the true heroiſm of his mind, than what the hiſtorian of his life mentions concerning his conduct in this particular inſtance. *Ex Iracundia* (ſays Tacitus) *nihil ſupererat: ſecretum & ſilentium ejus non timeres.* His elevated ſpirit was too great to ſuffer his reſentment to ſurvive the occaſion of it; and thoſe who provoked his indignation had nothing to apprehend from the *ſecret* and ſilent works of unextinguiſhed malice. But the practice, it muſt be owned (perhaps I might have ſaid, the principle too) of the world runs ſtrongly on the ſide of the contrary diſpoſition; and thus, in oppoſition to that generous ſentiment of your admired orator, which I have ſo often heard you quote with applauſe, our friendſhips are mortal, whilſt it is our enmities only that never die.

But though judgment muſt collect the materials of this goodly ſtructure, it is affection that gives the cement; and paſſion as well as reaſon ſhould concur in forming a firm and laſting coalition. Hence, perhaps, it is that not only the moſt powerful but the moſt laſting friendſhips, are uſually the produce of the early ſeaſon of our lives, when we are moſt ſuſceptible of the warm and affectionate impreſſions. The connections into which we enter in any after period, decreaſe in ſtrength as our paſſions abate in heat; and there is not I believe, a ſingle inſtance of a vigorous friendſhip that ever ſtruck root in a boſom chilled by years. How irretrievable then is the loſs of thoſe beſt and faireſt acquiſitions of our youth! Seneca taking notice of Auguſtus Cæſar's lamenting, upon a certain occaſion, the death of Mæcenas and Agrippa, obſerves, that he who could inſtantly repair the deſtruction of whole fleets and armies, and bid Rome, after a general conflagration, riſe out of her aſhes even with more luſtre than before; was yet unable, during a whole life, to fill up thoſe laſting vacancies in his friendſhip. A reflection which reminds me of renewing my ſolicitations, that you would be more cautious in hazarding a life which I have ſo many reaſons to love and honour. For whenever an accident of the ſame kind ſhall ſeparate (and what other accident can ſeparate) the happy union which has ſo long ſubſiſted between us; where ſhall I retrieve ſo ſevere a loſs? I am utterly indiſpoſed to enter into new habitudes and extend the little circle of my friendſhips: happy if I may but preſerve it firm and unbroken to the cloſing moment of my life! Adieu.

F.

SOLOMON's SONG. IV.—v. 1 to 7.

Addreſſed to MISS ——— *of this city.*

1. OF faireſt, thou art fair, my love,
Thine *eyes* excell the tender dove;
The *locks* that on thy boſom play,
Have ſtole Amyntor's heart away.

2. Thy *teeth* are ſet in even rows,
And whiter than the new-fall'n ſnows;
Or when the ſhepherds flock appear,
And natures faireſt liv'ry wear.

3. Thy *lips* the deepeſt ſcarlet ſhow,
And with a lively tranſport glow;
Thy comely *voice*, my ſoul muſt move,——
Tell me—ye ſwains! if this is love!

4. Thy *neck* a thouſand bucklers grace,
And roſes hang upon thy face;
Thy ſhape—thy gait—thy air inſpire,
My heart with loves tormenting fire.

5. The faireſt lillies in yon field,
See! bluſhing hang their heads and yield,—
Now riſe, and with ſoft tumult move—
Such are the *breaſts* of her I love!

6. Until the dawning of the day,
Until the ſhadows flee away,
Sweet myrrhe, my love, will I prepare,
And frankincenſe to ſcent the air.

7. Hebe of old, ſo poets feign,
Was free from blemiſh, ſpot, or ſtain,
But thou, my love, art far more fair,
Than Hebe, or the graces are.

DAMON.

PHILADELPHIA,
Nov. 27, 1772.

KENSINGTON, *near Philadelphia, in Pennſylvania, November* 22*d*, 1772.

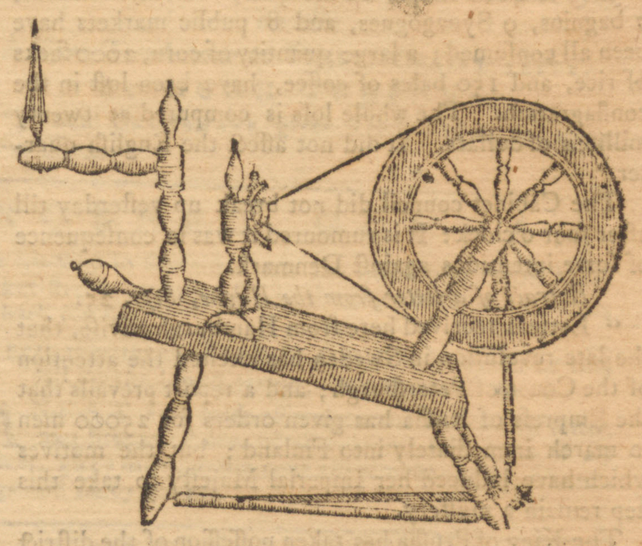
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN,

OUT of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on Saturday night, the 21ſt inſt. a very likely BAY GELDING, full fifteen hands and an inch high, three years old laſt Spring, has a long tail, which may be made ſhort, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, round noſe, ſome white on one of his hind feet, has a ſmall ſcar on one of his buttocks near the tail, ſuppoſed to be made by the horn of a cow, and may be eaſily diſcovered. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds, and for the thief Five Pounds more, paid by me,

WILLIAM PEARSON.

N. B. Said horſe is about half blooded, and has no other gaits than walk, trot, and gallop.



JAMES CUNNING,

At the ſign of the Spinning Wheel, in Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-Market,

RETURNS his moſt grateful acknowledgements to his friends and cuſtomers, for the many obliging favours he has received ſince he firſt commenced buſineſs, and acquaints them, he has juſt opened a large aſſortment of Dry Goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which he is determined to ſell Wholeſale and Retail, on ſuch terms, as to merit a continuance of their favours.

JOHN MARIE,
TAYLOR FROM PARIS,

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a houſe in Gray's Alley, between Walnut and Cheſnut-ſtreets, the fourth door from Second-ſtreet, and has provided good workmen: He has had the pleaſure of pleaſing ſome of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen in London, and hopes by the ſtricteſt attention and moſt particular punctuality, to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. At ſaid Marie's, gentlemen's cloaths of all colours are cleaned, and all ſpots taken out, and made equal to new without the tedious and diſadvantageous method of ripping or waſhing them.

MICHAEL BROTHEARS,
GOLD AND SILVER-SMITH,

HATH removed from his late dwelling houſe at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, near the Market, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Hooten's, hatter, where he continues his buſineſs in all its various branches, and would be extremely obliged to the public in general and his friends in particular, for their cuſtom; and any orders from the country will be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obeyed.

N. B. The ſaid Brothears would be willing to take an apprentice, on reaſonable terms, provided he is a ſober induſtrious lad: He has alſo a neat aſſortment of ſilver-mounted horſe-whips to diſpoſe of.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Betſey, Captain Hood, and to be SOLD by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A neat aſſortment of PLATED WORK, JEWELLERY, and HARD WARE, conſiſting of

PLATED tea-urns, coffee-pots, waiters, bread-baſkets, caſters and cruet-frames, ſalts, candleſticks, ſhoe and knee buckles. Foile-ſtone and paſte ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, foile-ſtone ſolitaire necklaces, ditto ear-rings, ſtay-hooks and hair-pins, paſte ear-rings, marquiſet, garnet, pearl, coc de pearl with drops, creſcent with or without knots, marquiſet fancy hair-pins, foile-ſtone, mocoa, garnet and twiſted rings, gold, garnet and foile-ſtone lockets, ſilver, gilt and plated ſhagreen inſtrument caſes, ladies gilt chains, ſeals and keys, gilt ſhoe, knee and ſhirt-buckles, locket ditto, ſteel buckles, watch chains, ſeals and keys, enamelled gilt mounted ſnuff-boxes, paper ditto, quadrille pools, &c. plated, green, ivory, camwood and black ditto knives and forks, barlow penknives, beſt and common black poliſhed razors, a variety of japanned waiters of the neweſt patterns, a neat aſſortment of clock and watch-makers tools, alſo two very neat enamelled arch dials for clocks, and a few ſets of unfiniſhed movements, all which he is determined to ſell on the moſt moderate terms for caſh.

VENDUE AT JOHN HART'S
TO-MORROW.

On Tuesday the 24th ult. arrived at BOSTON, *Captain* JENKINS, *in 6 Weeks from* LONDON, *by whom we have the following Advices.*

LONDON, *October* 2.

THE Lords Lyttleton, Temple, and Camden, have been obſerved to have courted each other's company lately with uncommon aſſiduity. Their Lordſhips, particularly the two former, have often very long conferences together.

Lord Mansfield has interceded very ſtrongly with a Great Perſonage in favour of the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland; and his Lordſhip's endeavours to reconcile the family differences now ſubſiſting, have been ſeconded by ſeveral perſons of great influence with his Majeſty.

It is reported that the Duke of Mecklenburg, alarmed at the progreſs of the Swediſh and Daniſh troops, which ſurround his dominions, has applied to the Courts of London and Peterſburgh, for their performance of the guarantee treaty ſubſiſting between them.

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, Aug. 21.

"This day a terrible fire broke out here, and continued burning all the next day. Three thouſand houſes, which made three parts of the city, were deſtroyed; from 3 to 4000 ſhops, 16 moſques, 12 caravanſeras, 7 bagnios, 9 Synagogues, and 8 public markets have been all conſumed; a large quantity of corn, 2000 ſacks of rice, and 150 bales of coffee, have been loſt in the conflagration. The whole loſs is computed at twenty millions of dollars. It did not affect the Engliſh quarter."

The Cabinet council did not break up yeſterday till after four o'clock: It is rumoured it was in conſequence of ſome intentions againſt Denmark.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 25.

"Letters received here from Hamburgh adviſe, that the late revolution in Sweden has excited the attention of the Court of Peterſburgh; and a report prevails that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has given orders for 25000 men to march immediately into Finland; but the motives which have induced her Imperial Majeſty to take this ſtep remain a myſtery.

The King of Pruſſia has taken poſſeſſion of the diſtrict of Great Poland, ſituate between the Drage and the Netze, as well as of the country of Pruſſia and Pomerania on both ſides of the Viſtula, which the crown of Poland has hitherto held under the name of Poliſh Pruſſia, except the cities of Thorn and Dantzick.

Oct. 3. It is ſaid that a very conſiderable naval force will, towards the end of next month, depart for America; part of which is to cruize on the Banks of Newfoundland, and the other Southward as far as the Gulph of Florida.

It is ſaid that application has been made to a Great Perſonage, that no Engliſh ſubjects may be permitted to join the colony to be ſettled on the Miſſiſippi.

Oct. 5. Three great evils now threaten the nation: 1. Europe being on the eve of a general war: Great-Britain, notwithſtanding Lord North's prophecy, muſt be drawn into the general vortex.

2. The Eaſt-India Company, by the jobbing of the Directors, muſt break, and in the language of the eloquent Mr. E. Burke, cut off one of the nation's hands.

3. The Livery of London, regardleſs of the liberty of the preſs, and conſequently of general liberty, begin to forget what they owe to Alderman Wilkes. Till their charter is invaded, and their Magiſtrates impriſoned, they will not ſtir. With what face can they henceforward preſent remonſtrances, or complain of corruption in the Lower Houſe? The acceptance of a bribe of five guineas from a Pruſſian barber renders them totally contemptible.

The congreſs at Foczani is broke up. France has gained her end, and Europe is returned to the very ſituation in which it ſtood at the beginning of the negotiation with Spain. Sweden will take up arms againſt Ruſſia; Pruſſia and Poland, and France, will join the Confederacy, and the Turks will once more lift up their heads. Auſtria, Ruſſia and Pruſſia, foreſeeing this event, have ſeized upon parts of Poland, in order to make them, during the war, ſerve the ſame purpoſe as Saxony did in the laſt war with the King of Pruſſia.

The French and Spaniards are prepared to ſtrike a blow in both Indies. The former have not yet withdrawn their eight thouſand men from the Mauritius, nor the latter their fleet from the Havannah. Bengal and Jamaica are both in jeopardy; the one from its defenceleſs ſituation and the diſcontent of the Negroes; the other from the rapine of the Company's ſervants, and the gambling of the Directors.

Oct. 7. By advices from Berlin we learn, that the Pruſſians are indefatigable in building fortreſſes, and putting garriſons in every place of conſequence in Poliſh Pruſſia.

It is reported that Lord Howe will ſhortly be appointed to the command of a ſquadron of obſervation to be ſtationed on the Coaſts of France and Spain.

We hear that a Great Perſonage has ſignified an inclination of permitting the Queen of Denmark to viſit this kingdom, but Lord M. ſtill urges the impropriety of it.

We hear a certain illuſtrious heir apparent was in diſgrace a few days ago, for wiſhing, as he declared he did from his heart, that Wilkes might be Mayor.

We are told by recent letters from New-England, that the Proprietors of Iron Mines, both there and in Pennſylvania, are entering largely into the manufacture of Steel Wares, by means of many able artificers lately engaged from Birmingham.

The 2d ult. arrived at Plymouth, eight tranſports from the Downs, to take on board the 6th regiment, bound for the Weſt-Indies.

It is reported that Capt. Walter Nugent, a near relation of Lord Clive, was killed in a duel a few days ſince in Ireland.

Oct. 8. The contents of the budget for the enſuing year, are expected to give the greateſt ſatisfaction, as, we hear, Lord North is aſſiſted in forming it by ſome of the firſt perſonages in the kingdom.

A number of perſons of rank and fortune are now making application to government, for grants of lands near the Miſſiſippi.

An Ambaſſador extraordinary is ſoon expected here from Warſaw, where ſome important negotiations are ſaid to be on the carpet for ſupporting the political balance in the north of Europe.

On the 29th of laſt month died, at his houſe in Dublin, Lord Lambart Earl of Cavan, who is ſucceeded in his title and dignities by his Couſin German, Major General Richard Lambert, of the Foot Guards, now Earl of Cavan.

They write from Copenhagen, that the King has advanced 50,000 crowns, without intereſt, to the projectors of a ſcheme for erecting a foundary in Norway for cannon and mortars, and has agreed to take all that ſhall be caſt, even at a higher price than the propoſer demanded.

Oct. 9. The reaſon why the Parliament is to meet earlier the approaching ſeſſion than uſual, is, that the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, which are now almoſt at an entire ſtop, may be diſcuſſed without loſs of time.

Lord North now enjoys the greateſt honours any commander ever poſſeſſed in this kingdom, as he is a Knight of the Garter, Chancellor of the firſt Univerſity in Europe, and Miniſter of State.

It is remarkable, that Lord Chatham, Lord Dartmouth, Lord Suffolk, and Lord North, were all educated at the little College of Trinity, in the Univerſity of Oxford.

It is much expected that Lord Camden will be ſoon appointed to ſome important office in the Adminiſtration, for he has lately been honoured with two viſits from Lord North.

A gentleman lately arrived from France ſays, that during the time he was at St. Maloe's no leſs than 12 veſſels arrived there with flour from North-America.

Yeſterday the Revd. Dr. Fothergill, Provoſt of Queen's College, Oxford, was inſtalled Vice Chancellor of that Univerſity.

Oct. 10. It is plainly enough to be ſeen, that a moſt vigorous war threatens Europe, from the North to the South; by which the States of Holland find themſelves highly embarraſſed.

There are letters from Gibraltar, by his Majeſty's ſhip the Scorpion, which give an account that a very ſtrong fleet of Spaniſh men of war was arrived there, and that they had landed within ſight of the garriſon 5000 ſoldiers; and that it was apprehended they had ſome deſign upon that place.

Oct. 13. The Earl of Bute, we are told from very good authority, is now on a viſit to Lord Camden at his ſeat at Chiſſelhurſt, in Kent, where he has been for ſome days.

All the lateſt advices from Spain agree, that all the Spaniſh ſettlements in the South Seas are putting into a ſtate of defence with all poſſible diſpatch.

Advice is received, that the King of Pruſſia has taken poſſeſſion of Cracow, and placed a garriſon of 5000 men there to defend it for the King of Poland againſt his rebellious ſubjects; but the ſame advices ſay, it is apprehended that he has other deſigns in view.

Advices are ſaid to be received from Liſbon, that the caſtle of Eſtramadura in Spain, had revolted, and had murdered the Governor thereof, and that a body of troops had marched to prevent any further ill conſequences.

Betts were on Thurſday laſt laid by a great man at the Smyrna, that our aſſiſtance either by land or ſea would be demanded by four different powers on the continent.

On Saturday it was ſtrongly reported that there has been a revolution in another northern kingdom, and that the Potentate is abſolutely depoſed.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Oct. 5.

"We have juſt received advice in this city, from Copenhagen, that the Queen Dowager is juſt delivered of another political ſcheme, to advance her ſon Frederick to the throne; ſhe has got it propagated, that the King is inſane, and therefore it is very improper to truſt him with the reins of government any longer, and wants her ſon Frederick to be appointed Regent till the King is reſtored to his ſenſes. However, we further learn, that at the King's own deſire, he is to be examined with regard to his inſanity; and I doubt not but it will prove groundleſs; and I think he cannot better ſhow it, than by baniſhing her and her ſon out of the Kingdom, which is the only way of reſtoring peace and tranquility to that unhappy country."

Oct. 14. A correſpondent obſerves, that the ambitious views of the King of Pruſſia ſeem to indicate that a general war is not at any very great diſtance, except the powers of Europe become tame ſpectators while this petty monarch diſmembers the great and once flouriſhing kingdom of Poland. He wiſhes for the peace of Europe, that this common diſturber of mankind may be moſt heartily humbled; and that inſtead of Poland, which ſeems at preſent to be deſerted by all the powers of Europe, the dominions of this haughty Prince may become the ſubject of partition amongſt the contending parties, which will be the only means of ſecuring to Europe the ſweets of a laſting peace.

Something more than common takes up the attention of the great people at the Weſt end of the town. At this time all the Officers of State ſeem in commotion.

We are informed that the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer has actually reſigned, and though it was expected he would be ſucceeded by Mr. Baron Smyth, yet we are now told the Attorney-General will ſucceed him, and that Mr. Wedderburne will be appointed Attorney General.

It is the general opinion of all the diſcerning, that Poland cannot be diſmembered without a continental war.

A violent ſtorm happened about the 25th of September, and a number of veſſels loſt on the coaſt of England; among which was a large ſhip of 300 tons burthen, name unknown, ſuppoſed to be laden with corn or flour, bound from Baltimore in America to Dublin: She was ſeen to drive on the Banks of Arklow, with many people on board, and in a few minutes after diſappeared, and all periſhed.

The Chantelop, Capt. Tobin, from the Grenades, was totally loſt on the Devonſhire coaſt. The Captain and all the crew except one man, periſhed.

In the papers of September there are many pieces in vindication of the character of Lord Hillſborough, againſt the abuſes that have been caſt upon him *ſince* his reſignation.—"It is proved by facts, not party-clamour, that every charge hitherto advanced againſt his Lordſhip was vague, idle, ill-founded, or abſurd. When in office, we may ſuppoſe envy and a deſire of ſupplanting his Lordſhip might be the principal motives for thus beſpattering him; but *after* reſignation, after acting with a conſiſtency ſeldom to be met with amongſt Miniſters, after retiring ſooner than depart in the ſmalleſt tittle from patriotiſm, rectitude and honour, *after* this there is a cruelty beyond expreſſion, in any writer, to attack a Nobleman whoſe mind is virtue in human form."

On the 28th of September Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull addreſſed the Liverymen of the city of London, on the expiration of their Sheriffalty.

The next day being Michaelmas, came on the election of a Lord Mayor for the enſuing year.—A poll was demanded for Aldermen Halifax and Shakeſpeare, together with Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend.—The poll was continued to the 6th of October, when the numbers were,

For Mr. Alderman Wilkes	2301
Mr. Alderman Townſend	2278
Mr. Alderman Halifax	2126
Mr. Alderman Shakeſpeare	1912

During the polling there were many altercations between the parties, which are too numerous and lengthy to reprint here.—On the 7th of October a ſcrutiny was demanded by Aldermen Halifax and Shakeſpeare againſt Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend; upon which Alderman Wilkes (and a gentleman in Alderman Townſend's name who was out of town the whole of the time) demanded a ſcrutiny on their parts.—The declaration will not be made till the 18th of November.—The reaſon given for demanding a ſcrutiny is, that there are upwards of 300 bad votes on the ſide of Meſſrs. Wilkes and Townſend, and not above 100 on the other ſide.

It is a truth beyond contradiction, that there remained upwards of four hundred ſtaunch Wilkites who had not polled at the end of the poll. By this it is plain to a demonſtration, that the popular cauſe gains ground daily.

The committee at the Paul's Head are inceſſant in their labours, and they have made very important diſcoveries, particularly a body of no leſs than 25 voters of Halifax, all in a lump, who will be diſqualified.

THE SPEECH OF MR. ALDERMAN WILKES TO THE LIVERY AT GUILDHALL.

Gentlemen, and brother Liverymen,

"I want powers to expreſs the deep ſenſe I have of the diſtinguiſhed honour you have done me by a majority of your free ſuffrages. I find you are now, on the moſt frivolous pretexts, to be harraſſed by a ſcrutiny; but I know the event will only confirm the juſtice of the poll, and demonſtrate the fairneſs and honour of the proceedings of my friends during the whole election.

"The preſent Sheriffs, gentlemen, in the courſe of this election, have maintained a firmneſs and impartiality, which are the moſt pleaſing omens of a patriotic conduct for the whole year of their Sheriffalty.

"During the preſent conteſt a remarkable paper has been publiſhed relative to the liberty of the preſs, one of the great bulwarks of all our liberties. I find it authenticated by one of our own body, a Freeman of Pater-noſter-row, Mr. Thomas Evans. In that paper we are told that a gentleman came into this city, and threatened the printer, in conſequence of his having publiſhed their minutes, that if he did not give up the perſon or perſons who favoured him with the proceedings of that Committee, the Houſe of Commons would proceed againſt him with the utmoſt ſeverity. I rejoice gentlemen, that the honeſt printer has not been frightened by ſo inſolent and illegal a menace; and I here declare that he, and every other fellow citizen, ſhall have the moſt ſpirited legal ſupport from me, both for his own private protection and ſecurity, and for the ef-

fectual punishment of every violater of the laws of our country, and the franchises of our city. While God continues me health to do my duty among you, the powers with which you have armed me, shall be exerted against every attempt of violence and injustice, even from the highest usurped authority. Our rights, as constituents, to be fully informed of the proceedings of our representatives in Parliament, has been clearly demonstrated, but the force of truth is not likely to prevail against men, lost to all sense of shame, even so attrociously wicked beyond the example of the most barbarous nations and times, as to corrupt the great fountain of public justice, by erasing a judiciai record, till that hour held almost sacred in every civilized country. I congratulate you, gentlemen, that you possess several excellent magistrates, who in a good cause have the fortitude to meet the rage of a Senate, composed chiefly of hirelings and slaves. I wish I could rank your present chief Magistrate among that number: but as we have among us Magistrates of ability, firmness and intrepidity, real and warm friends of the people, I am persuaded that our liberties and franchises are safe against every hostile attack. The event must be happy, the defeat of despotism, the victory of the constitution.

"I can never, gentlemen, sufficiently acknowledge the honour you have done me, by the unanimous resolution of your entire approbation of my conduct during my past Sheriffalty. Permit me likewise, on this occasion, thus publicly to return thanks to my late colleague. Through the whole course of the last year he has given repeated proofs of his steady attachment to the cause of liberty, and to the duties of his office. He has shared with me the various fatigues and difficulties inseparable from our late charge. I have regularly experienced from him the most obliging readiness to lessen the weight of whatever was painful or oppressive, and to co-operate in every measure for the common welfare, and the good of this capital. Your private feelings, gentlemen, will, I am sure, justify me in this public tribute of the gratitude I owe to so worthy a friend, and excellent a Magistrate as Mr. Alderman Bull."

St. James's, October 9. His Majesty has appointed the Right Hon. Simon Earl of Harcourt, Lieutenant-General and General Governor of his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland.——The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Stormont (now at the Court of Vienna) to be his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Versailles.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 7.

Capt. Blewer from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, on the 28th ult. in lat. 38: 3, long. 75, spoke a ship, Capt. James Dunlap, from Glasgow for Virginia, out 8 weeks; and on the 29th, off Chingoteague, spoke Capt. Loxley, from this port for Charles-Town, out 2 days, all well.

Capt. Osman from Portsmouth, on the 25th ult. in lat. 37: 56, long. 67, spoke a brig from Whitehaven for Virginia, and a ship from Cork for New-York, out 7 weeks, also a sloop, Capt. Rudolph, from Rhode-Island for Jamaica, out 3 days, but it blowing fresh he could not learn the vessels names.

Capt. Johnson from Cowes, informs us, that a number of vessels were lost on the coast of England in a hard gale of wind on the 22d and 23d of September; and that a large Danish ship from Norway, was brought by the pilots into Cowes, without one soul on board: he afterwards heard her Captain and three men were drowned, and the rest of her crew carried into Dover. Capt. Johnson likewise acquaints us, that the brig Morning Star, Capt. Dempster, from Rotterdam, arrived at Portsmouth a few days before he sailed, which vessel was intended for this port; also that his Majesty's ship the Portland, Capt. Sterling, and the Renown frigate, arrived at Spithead from Antigua, on the 22d of September.—October 20th, in lat. 50: 29, long. 20: 7, he spoke Capt. George Gamble, in the snow Prince George, from Gallway for this port, out 3 weeks, all well.

On the 28th ult. Mr. James Mathers, jun. of Chester, coming to this city, was flung from his horse, and so violently hurt that he died in three hours after being carried back to Chester.

*** Superfine Salisbury, and the best American PARCHMENT, to be sold by the Printer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sch. Pennsyl. P.	J. Dougherty,	Maryland,
Ship Newry Assist.	W. Cunningham,	N. Castle on Del.
Sloop Molly.	E. Rogers,	Boston,
Sloop Sally,	T. Alberson,	New-York,
Schooner Patty,	W. Shines,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Speedwel,	J. Ardis,	Virginia,
Schoon. Neptune,	J. King,	North-Carolina,
Schoo. Two Broth.	N. Ming,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Sisters,	J. Corrie,	Virginia,
Brig Frindship,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Brig Charlestown P.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Brig Charm. Sal.	J. Brown,	North-Carolina,
Schooner George,	T. Adams,	Maryland,
Sloop Betsey,	V. Wightman,	Rhode Island,
Sloop Success,	W. Lawrence,	Mississippi,
Sloop Betsey,	R. Newlon,	Grenades,
Ship Hercules,	L. Albro,	Honduras,
Sch. Kin. Tamony,	R. Shewell,	Hispaniola,
Brig Betsey,	J. Harper,	Grenades,
Snow Sally,	G. Gilbert,	Honduras,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Sloop Peggy,	J. Barry,	St. Eustatia,
Brig Betsey,	D. M'Cutcheon,	Cork,
Brig Peggy,	P. Brown,	Falmouth,
Ship Sally,	J. Osman,	Portsmouth,
Ship Hope,	G. Johnston,	Cowes.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Montserrat,
Ship Crawford,	C. Thompson,	Cadiz,
Ship Arundell,	W. Manson,	Leghorn.

CLEARED.

Sl. North. Carol. P.	A. Dyar,	North-Carolina,
Ship Severn,	J. Hathorn,	Leghorn,
Sloop Dispatch,	S. Thompson,	North-Carolina,
Ship Lyon,	J. Hamilton,	Vigo,
Snow Phæbe,	W. Castle,	Barbados,
Sl. Two Brothers,	J. Hunn,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Sally,	R. Burchell,	Tortola,
Brig Grenada Pac.	F. Illingworth,	Grenades,
Sloop Hannah,	J. Woods,	St. Vincent,
Sl. Three Broth.	R. Gardner,	Nantucket,
Sloop Triton,	W. Haydon,	New-England,
Brig Molly,	J. Lightburne,	Barbados,
Schooner Rebeca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Schooner Phænix,	J. Beard,	Nantucket,
Sch. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Brig Betty,	T. Cragg,	Dominica,
Schoon. Susanna,	W. Nicholls,	Jamaica,
Ship Margaret,	R. Spirr,	Jamaica,
Sloop Ann,	J. Watt,	Jamaica,
Sch. Lovely Lass,	J. Stephen,	Maryland,
Schoon Margaret,	J. Freeman,	Halifax,
Ship Charm. Sal.	J. Cooper,	Liverpool,
Sloop Hopewell,	J. Smith,	Dominica,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguson,	New-York,
Sloop Susanna,	W. Wyar,	Piscataqua,
Sloop Patty,	J. Harris,	New-London,
Schoon. Peggy,	G. Crombie,	Virginia,
Ship Betsey,	S. Hood,	Bristol,
Ship Britannia,	J. Souder,	St. Kitts,
Brig Dunmore,	R. Maxwell,	Virginia,
Brig Becky,	J. Harper,	Virginia,
Ship Friendship,	W. M'Culloch,	Belfast,
Brig Hope,	W. Lang,	Antigua,
Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Montserratt.
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Brig Wilmington,	J. Patterson,	North-Carolina.

THEATRE.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this present EVENING,

A TRAGEDY called

CYMBELINE,

KING OF BRITAIN.

Leonatus Posthumus by Mr. HALLAM,
Cymbeline by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Jachimo by Mr. HENRY,
Bellarius by Mr. GOODMAN,
Cloten by Mr. WALL,
Guiderius by Mr. PARKER,
Arviragus (with a Song) by Mr. WOOLLS,
Caius Lucius by Mr. BYERLEY,
Pisanio by Mr. MORRIS,
Philario by Mr. PARKER,
Cornelius by Mr. ROBERTS,
Frenchman by Mr. WOOLLS,
Captain by Mr. JOHNSON,
Queen by Mrs. DOUGLASS,
Helen by Miss RICHARDSON,
Imogen by Miss HALLAM.

To which will be added, the

UPHOLSTERER;

OR,

WHAT NEWS?

The Barber by Mr. WALL,
Quidnunc by Mr. BYERLEY,
Feeble by Mr. MORRIS,
Bellmour by Mr. PARKER,
Rovewell by Mr. WOOLLS,
Harriet by Miss RICHARDSON,
Termagant by Mrs. HENRY.

The Doors to be opened at FOUR, and the PLAY to begin exactly at SIX o'Clock. No Persons, on any Account whatsoever, can possibly be admitted behind the Scenes. Places in the Boxes may be taken at the THEATRE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN will please to send their Servants at FOUR o'Clock.

TICKETS, without which no person can be admitted, are sold at the bar of the Coffee-house. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

To-morrow will be published, price 1*s.* 3*d.* and to be sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street, Mr. ROBERT BELL, at the late Union Library in Third-street, Mr. WILLIAM WOODHOUSE in Front-street, near Chesnut-street, and the other Book-sellers,

THE

CONQUEST OF CANADA,

OR THE

SIEGE OF QUEBEC:

An HISTORICAL TRAGEDY of Five Acts.

BY GEORGE COCKINGS,

AUTHOR of WAR, an HEROIC POEM.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Has just imported in the ship Glasgow, Capt. Marquis, from Glasgow, via New-York,

A LARGE assortment of silk gauzes, lawns, kenting handkerchiefs, aprons, threads, books, &c.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A MAN that can write a good hand, understands accounts, and can be well recommended: He would engage with any gentleman, in town or country, to take care of a store, public works, or a plantation; or, with proper encouragement, he would undertake keeping a school in any part of the country, for which he is capacitated. Enquire of the printer.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Third-street, opposite the Work-house, PHILADELPHIA, (Price 1s. 6*d.*)

THE

GROUNDS

OF A

HOLY LIFE:

OR

The WAY by which many who were Heathens, came to be renowned Christians; and such as are now Sinners, may come to be numbered with Saints, by little Preaching.

To which is added,

PAUL's SPEECH to the BISHOP OF CRETIA,

As also

A True Touchstone or Trial of CHRISTIANITY.

BY HUGH TURFORD.

*** Said CRUKSHANK gives Ready Money for clean Linen Rags.

ROBERT COUPAR,

At his shop in Second-street, the third door below Market-street, and opposite to the Friends meeting-house, hath for sale,

A neat assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell on the lowest terms; among which are—

A NEAT and fresh assortment of ladies rich sattin and brocade shoes, of all colours, stuff shoes of all prices, girl's ditto, and a neat assortment of Scotch kentings and fancy gauzes.

A COMPLETE ELEGANT LARGE

BILLIARD TABLE,

MAHOGANY FRAME, to be SOLD.

FOR terms apply to me, at the sign of the Buck on the Moyamensing Road, near Philadelphia,

DANIEL GRANT.

ANTHONY VITALLI,

SAUSAGE-MAKER,

Late from ITALY,

AT his shop in Fourth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, nearly opposite the house of Edward Shippen, Esq; and at his stall every market-day, opposite the sign of the Indian King, sells all sorts of Sausages, as they are made at Milan, Venice, Bologne and Naples, and over all Italy, fit to eat raw, broiled, fried and boiled, and others to make rich sauces.

As he is a stranger in this city, he will be much obliged to the gentlemen and ladies who will please to favour him with their custom, and will use his utmost endeavours to please them, having served his time to this trade, in which he has obtained a sufficient proficiency.

Philadelphia, October 30, 1772.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Second-street, last night, a dark brown MARE, about fourteen hands high, and about eight years old; she hath neither brand nor ear mark, but has had a lump under her near shoulder, which, however, is now so far gone that it is not observed but by the skin's being looser at that place than the rest: She is a genteel creature, and a natural pacer. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, so that the owner may have the mare again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward of Six Pounds, and for the mare alone Three Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE SCHLOSSER.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

THE BRIG

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

HAVING very neat accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM WEBB, or said master on board, at Clifford's wharf.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

THE BRIG

FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER;

BEING conveniently and purposely provided with genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to said master, at his house in Southwark, or on board at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store on said wharf, who has for sale, Carolina soal leather, new rice, and lignum vitæ.

CUI VISUM VITAM DAT.

Homines ad Deos nullâ re propiùs accedunt, quàm salutem hominibus dando. CIC.

THE infinitely wise author of nature has assigned to the EYES and EARS the most useful and important offices of life: The structure of those delicately tender organs is so exquisitely minute, the mechanism and properties of their various parts so admirably curious, that they may be stiled with propriety the miracles of nature. The great variety of dangers and diseases, manifest and occult, to which those precious senses are exposed; the little attention that hitherto has been paid to the improvement of this noble science; and so few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to study them in any degree suitable to their importance is full business for life.

The inestimable blessing and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the sight and hearing are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf, is attended with such solitary discomfort, such gloomy ideas, and constant uneasiness of mind, as no one can be truly sensible of who has not in some measure experienced it himself.—How noble therefore, how deserving of the nicest cultivation must that art be, that can restore sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, and keep in order the springs of those master-pieces of creative wisdom! That art must needs be divine, because, thus assisted, our minds are inspired with the grandest apprehensions of Almighty GOD!

To the INHABITANTS of *British America*,

DR. GRAHAM, CCULIST and AURIST,

MOST respectfully offers his best services; and acquaints them that he may be consulted at his house, the corner of Fifth and Market-streets, in all disorders of the EYE and its appendages; and in every species of deafness, hardness of hearing, ulcerations, noise in the ears, &c. Those persons who have had the unspeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and those who labour under any impediment in their speech, by applying personally, will probably be assisted. Those persons likewise, whose eyes are utterly perished or sunk in their heads, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, so curiously fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have, in appearance, the beauties, motion, &c. of a natural eye in its healthy state.

Medicine and Surgery have always been his favourite study; but the structure and diseases of those tender, sympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has assigned the most important offices of life, have for many years particularly engaged his attention and practice; whence, regardless of vague conjectural hypothesis, he hath, on rational principles, deduced methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the most accurate observations in a course of practice, the most extensive, and, perhaps, the most successful of any of his cotemporaries in Europe or on this vast continent.

The candid and intelligent inhabitants of these parts of the British colonies can readily distinguish true merit from pretended knowledge: To conciliate therefore their favour, Dr. Graham begs leave to assure them, that, with tenderness and moderation, even to the poorest individual, his best abilities shall at all times be exerted to serve them; and as the success, which attends his practice, is a better testimony of his skill than any thing he might advance in his own behalf, let it suffice only to mention, that after several years study at the justly celebrated University of Edinburgh, he has travelled in pursuit of knowledge, in his favourite branches, attending the infirmaries and hospitals, as well as the lectures of the most eminent professors in Europe.—Since his arrival in this city, in November, 1771, upwards of five hundred patients have been cured or relieved of the following disorders, many of which had been of long standing, and deemed incurable by other practitioners, even by gentlemen who otherwise do honour to the profession, the success attending their practice sufficiently evincing that they are worthy and capable of the great, the important charge with which they are entrusted. The chief disorders are as follows, viz. total, partial and periodical blindness; weakness and dimness of sight; squinting; pain, swelling and inflammation of the eyes; spots, specks, pearls, or films occasioned by the small-pox, blows, or extraneous substances; weak, watery, red, spongy and ulcerated eye-lids; falling off of the hairs of the eye-lashes; spasmodic twitchings of the muscles; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumors and excrescences; *fistulæ lachrymales*.—Total and periodical deafness; thickness of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful sensations in consequence of loud sounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noises in the ears; offensive runnings occasioned by colds, swelling, swimming, picking and improper applications, or by long and severe sicknesses; insects and extraneous bodies getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones, *polypi*, &c. and several persons born deaf and dumb, who have made very considerable advances in speaking and hearing, insomuch that perfect cures will probably be effected.

The Doctor proposes to leave this city in the beginning of May, 1773. Those therefore, who have occasion for his assistance, are desired to apply as soon as possible.

*** The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be assisted *gratis*, with advice, medicines and manual operations, as their respective cases may require; and for that purpose he will appropriate every morning, Sundays excepted, between the hours of seven and nine o'clock.

Philadelphia, December 2, 1772.

WHEREAS the late partnership of MAGOFFIN and RIDDLE, of Baltimore, is dissolved, all persons indebted to them by bond, note or book-debt, are requested to make immediate payment to Joseph Magoffin, who is properly impowered to receive and settle the same; and all those who have any demands against the said partnership, are desired to bring in their accounts to him. The said JOSEPH MAGOFFIN carries on his business at the same place as usually done by Mageffin and Riddle.

TO BE SOLD BY

SAMUEL WILLIAMS,

JOINER,

In Fourth-street, near Market street, PHILADELPHIA;

A VERY large assortment of MAHOGANY and WALNUT boards, plank, chair, bannisters and logs, high and low post bedstead stuffs, rule joint stuff, two inch poplar plank, half-inch poplar boards, chair pannel boards, ash plank, maple boards and plank, a large parcel of red cedar, inch and half inch coffin boards, posts, and logs; also, bedstead screws, sacking bottoms, &c.

As I have a very large and great assortment of the above joiners stuff, those who please to favour me with their orders from town or country will be served to their advantage, and their favours shall be gratefully remembered by

Their obliged friend, &c.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

WILMINGTON, *November* 24, 1772.

JOHN STOW,

GOLD-SMITH,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has opened a shop in Market-street, next door below Mr. Gabriel Springer's, in Wilmington, where he intends to carry on his business in all its branches: Having had peculiar advantages in the large way, such as making coffee-pots, tea-pots, tankards, canns, &c. he will undertake any piece of plate that may be wanted; likewise all kinds of small work in gold, silver, plated ditto, jewellery, &c. &c. Those who will please to favour him with their custom may depend on having their work well executed, at the most reasonable rates, and with all possible dispatch, and their favours thankfully acknowledged. He gives the just price for old gold and silver, and would willingly take an apprentice.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WET NURSE from the country, with a good breast of milk. Enquire of the printer.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately;

THE well-accustomed store-house in Kingston, in Queen-Ann's county, Maryland: This place is well situated for any branch of the mercantile business, having a well-accustomed tavern within 20 yards of it, and a public ferry kept from thence across Chester river to Chester town, and but one store within sixteen miles of that side the river, and that six or seven miles off: Joining said store-house is a compting-house, granary, cellar, dwelling-house with a brick chimney and two rooms on the lower floor, a kitchen with a brick chimney, and a garden, all which to be let with or without said store-house; also pasturage and stabling for one or two horses and cows. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

John Thomas Exelon

EMANUEL KENT.

WAS FOUND last week, between Mr. Turner's plantation and Philadelphia, three yards and three quarters of fine Broadcloth, and six yards of Durant: The right owner is desired to come for the Goods, pay the charges and fetch them away. Intelligence may be had of the printer hereof, where the Goods are.

NEW-CASTLE COUNTY, *November* 21, 1772.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the Hatters Business in all its various branches, opposite George Hilles's tavern, at Christiana Bridge, where all those who will please to favour him with their custom may depend on being served in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as in the city of Philadelphia, and their favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their friend,

JOEL LEWIS.

N. B. He gives the highest prices for Furs of all sorts.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Kent county upon Delaware, near Johny-cake landing, on the night between the 15th and 16th instant (November) a servant man named WILLIAM DYAL, country born, about five feet five or six inches high, long black hair tied behind, and ruddy complexion; had on a new beaver hat, a blue surtout, the fore part of the lining black and the hind part blue; likewise sundry other cloathing which are not particularly known: He also took with him a chesnut sorrel mare, about nine years old, one hind foot white, a star in her face, about thirteen hands and an half high, paces and trots, and a remarkable old saddle with a woman's stirrup to it. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may have him again shall have THREE POUNDS reward; and THREE POUNDS reward for the mare, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES REED.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-Store and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-street, five doors below the Friends Meeting-house, has imported by Capt. Loxley from London,

A fresh assortment of BOOKS and sundry other things, among which are---

BIBLES and common-prayer books of all sizes, Burrow's reports, 3 vols. Bacon's abridgment, 5 vols. Wilson's reports, trials at *nisi prius*, Burn's justice, a new edition, Hawkins's pleas of the crown, Wood's institutes, Cunningham's law dictionary, Jacobs's law dictionary, a new edition, Raymond's, Strange's, and Salkield's reports, annual register for 1771, Cullen's materia medica, Macbride's practice of physic, Vansweiten's commentaries, 14 vols. (the three last vols. may be had separate) Miller's gardeners dictionary, Bielfid's elements of erudition, nautical almanack for 1774, Goldsmith's history of England, Goldsmith's Roman history, Blackstone's commentaries and analysis of the law, Kalm's history of America, select essays from the encyclopœdia, Swan's architecture, ditto designs and carpentry, Watts's works complete, 6 vols. quarto, Whytt's works, Price's annuities, Jones on fire-works, Lex Mercatoria, British Zoology, Humphrey Clinker, fool of quality, instructions for the German flute, guittar and violin, with a number of new publications, &c. &c. blank books, the finest papers, and Stationary of all kinds.

Sundries in the HARDWARE way.

Very elegant fowling pieces, guns of low prices, pocket and horse pistols, swords and cutteaus with silk and leather belts, sword knots, fencing foils, a pair of 9 inch globes convenient for travellers, thermometers of various sizes, a barometer and thermometer in a frame, a hydrometer barometer and thermometer in a frame, ivory hydrometers for trying spiritous liquors, metal ditto with weights, pocket cases of mathematical instruments, microscopes, spying glasses, reading, magnifying and multiplying glasses, glasses for short sighted people, a variety of spectacles green and white glass, in steel and silver bows, handsome knives and forks with or without cases, crewet frames, money scales, bottle stands, plaited spurs, stirrups and bits, a neat assortment of pinchbeck buckles, stone and paste shoe, knee and stock buckles, tweeser cases, dog and doe skin gloves, oiled silk socks to keep the feet warm and dry, a variety of neat shaving and writing equipage for travellers, the best razors single, German flutes, a variety of etwees with instruments, tea urns, tea-table bells, backgammon tables, copper scales and piles of brass weights, an assortment of the best penknives, surgeons pocket instruments in pouches or shagreen cases, amputating, couching and dissecting instruments, catheters, trocars, lancet cases with or without lancets, &c. &c.

Window glass and common glass wares in boxes and crates, drugs and medicines as usual, patent medicines, a few boxes of Keyser's famous pills, and bottles of Walker's jesuits drops, &c. &c.

Imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER TOD,

Who has removed his store from Water-street, to the west side of Front-street, three doors from the corner of Chestnut-street.

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

Amongst which are,

PRINTED callicoes and cottons of the newest fashions, muslins and humhums, lungee, new silk and cotton romals, bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, silk and cotton culgee ditto, cloth coloured, black and white Barcelona ditto, blue and white Scotch and Dutch plinwork ditto, black and white Barcelona cravats, new fashioned roset and silveret silk and cotton gown patterns, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, damascus, moseens, lorellas, Dutch cord and strip'd holland for jackets, yard and 3-8ths yard wide, 3-4ths and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, half yard figured diaper, bed ticking and bed-bunts, jeans and fustians, denim and cantoons for breeches, cloth coloured, black worsted and silk breeches patterns, green blue blue and cloth coloured sagathies, black, copper, blue and crimson calimancoes, superfine cloth coloured, blue and green durants, wilton cloths, half ell masqueraden, brilliant crapes, rich black sattin and black silk fringes, cotton cards, gold and silver basket coat and vest buttons, gold scales and weights in boxes, buck and bone table knives and forks, oznabrigs and brown rolls, basket buttons, writing paper, backgammon tables, hearth brushes, brown buckram, brass candlesticks, tully and London gartering, double bolted padlocks, felt hats and sailors caps, an assortment of buckles and hard-ware, bell metal skillets, cut stem wine glasses, decanters, tumblers of all sizes sorted in boxes, cotton by the bale, Muscovado sugar in hogsheads and barrels, Weston's snuff, &c. &c.

IF MARTIN CORRY, who came over from Ireland a good many years ago, will apply to the printer hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his advantage. The said MARTIN CORRY was born in the town and parish of Cong, in the county of Mayo, in the kingdom of Ireland, and sailed from Dublin for this province.

A. CALDWELL AND J. WILSON,

HAVE imported by the last vessels from England, a large Assortment of yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-4ths IRISH LINENS, with sundry other Goods, suitable to the season.—They have also for sale, Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 12*d.* and 20*d.* nails; several cables and rigging of all sizes; crates of plain, enamelled and pencilled stone and Queen's ware; canvas, No. 1 to 8; bottle corks, and old Madeira wine of the best quality.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper.

DECEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 60.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

The AFFECTING HISTORY of STRYANGEUS AND ZARINA.

IN the reign of Cyaxares ſon of Phraortes, a bloody war was kindled between the Sacæ and the Medes. The troops of Cyaxares were commanded by his ſon-in-law Stryangeus, the braveſt and moſt accompliſhed Prince of all the Eaſt. He had married Rhetea the Emperor's daughter, who had both wit and beauty, and was of a moſt amiable temper. Nothing had hitherto either leſſened or diſturbed their mutual paſſion. Zarina, Queen of the Sacæ, put herſelf at the head of her own troops; for ſhe was not only adorned with all the charms of her ſex, but was miſtreſs of the moſt heroic virtues: Having been educated at the court of Media, ſhe had there contracted an intimate friendſhip with Rhetea from her childhood. For two whole years the war was carried on with equal advantages on both ſides. Truces were often made in order to treat of peace; and during theſe ceſſations of arms, Zarina and Stryangeus had frequent interviews. The great qualities which he diſcovered in this Princeſs, immediately produced eſteem; and under the cover of that eſteem, love ſoon inſinuated itſelf into his heart. He no longer endeavoured to put an end to the war, for fear of being ſeparated from Zarina; but he made frequent truces, in which love had a greater ſhare than policy.

The Emperor at length ſent expreſs orders to give a deciſive battle. In the heat of the engagement the two commanders met each other; Stryangeus would have avoided Zarina, but ſhe, whoſe heart was yet free from any thing which ſhould reſtrain her, attacked him, and obliged him to defend himſelf: Let us ſpare, cried ſhe, the blood of our ſubjects: It belongs to us alone to put an end to the war. Love and glory by turns animated the young hero; he was equally afraid of conquering and of being conquered: He frequently expoſed his own life by ſparing Zarina's, but at length found means to gain the victory; he threw his javelin with a ſkilful hand, yet ſcarce had he let it fly, when he repented, and would have recalled it; the Queen's horſe was wounded; the horſe fell, and the Queen with him: Stryangeus flew inſtantly to her relief, and would have no other fruit of his victory, than the pleaſure of ſaving what he loved. He offered her peace with all ſorts of advantages, preſerved her dominions to her, and, in the name of the Emperor, ſwore a perpetual alliance with her, at the head of the two armies. After this he begged permiſſion to wait upon her to her capital, and ſhe conſented to it; but their motives were very different. Zarina's thoughts were wholly taken up with the care of teſtifying her gratitude, while Stryangeus ſought only an opportunity of diſcovering his love; he accompanied the Princeſs in her chariot, and they were conducted with pomp to Roxanacia. Stryangeus eaſily found means to prolong his ſtay there. It was neceſſary that the emperor ſhould ratify by a treaty the engagements into which his General had entered; and the Prince by his addreſs cauſed ſeveral difficulties to be ſtarted which might make his preſence requiſite at the court of Zarina. He artfully made advantage of theſe negotiations to let the Queen ſee how much he had her intereſt at heart; he at firſt concealed his deſigns, that he might ſecure her friendſhip. Virtuous ſouls do not eaſily entertain diſtruſt, their very innocence helps to betray them when they are ignorant of the wiles of love. Zarina was all gratitude, and her eſteem for Stryangeus began by little and little to grow into affection, without her perceiving it. She often ſuffered her ſentiments to break forth, in the moſt conſpicuous manner, becauſe ſhe knew not as yet the ſource of them; ſhe taſted the ſecret ſweets of a young and growing paſſion, and was unwilling to examine into the motions of her own heart; but at length ſhe diſcovered, that love had too great a ſhare in them; ſhe bluſhed at her weakneſs, and reſolved to get the better of it; ſhe preſſed the departure of Stryangeus, but the young Mede could not leave Roxanacia: He was no longer mindful of glory, he forgot all his affection for Rhetea, he yeilded himſelf up entirely to a blind paſſion, ſighed, complained, and being no longer maſter of himſelf, declared his love to Zarina in the ſtrongeſt and moſt paſſionate terms.

The Queen did not ſeek to hide the ſituation of her mind, but ſhunning all affected evaſions and myſtery, anſwered with a noble frankneſs: I am indebted to you for my life and for my crown; my love is equal to my gratitude, and my heart is no leſs touched than your's; but I will ſooner die than betray my virtue, or ſuffer that your glory ſhould receive the leaſt blemiſh. Conſider, dear Stryangeus, that you are the huſband of Rhetea, whom I love; honour and friendſhip oblige me equally to ſacrifice a paſſion which would prove my ſhame and her misfortune. As ſhe ended theſe words ſhe retired, Stryangeus remained confounded, and in deſpair: He ſhut himſelf up in his apartment, and felt by turns all the contrary motions of an heroick ſoul that is combated, conquered and inſulted by a violent and tyrannical paſſion. One while he is jealous of Zarina's glory, and reſolves to imitate her, the next moment cruel love ſports with his reſolutions, and even with his virtue. In this tempeſt of paſſions his underſtanding is clouded, his reaſon forſakes him, and he reſolves to kill himſelf; but he firſt writes theſe words to Zarina. "I ſaved your life, and you take away mine; I fall "the victim of my love and of your virtue, being una- "ble to conquer the one or to imitate the other. Death "alone can put an end to my crime, and to my tor- "ment. Farewell for ever." He ſent this letter to the Queen, who inſtantly flew to the apartment of the young Mede; but he had already plunged the dagger into his breaſt; ſhe ſaw him weltering in his blood, fell into a ſwoon, came again to herſelf, and by her tears called back his ſoul that was ready to take it's flight. He ſighed, opened his eyes, beheld the grief of Zarina, and conſented to have his wound taken care of, which for many days was thought mortal.

Rhetea, being informed of this tragical adventure, ſoon arrived at Roxanacia. Zarina related to her all that had happened, without concealing either her weakneſs or her reſiſtance. Such noble ſimplicity cannot be underſtood or reliſhed but by great ſouls. Though the war between the Sacæ and the Medes had interrupted the correſpondence of theſe two Princeſſes, it had not in the leaſt diminiſhed their friendſhip; they knew and eſteemed each other too well to be ſuſceptible of diſtruſt or jealouſy. Rhetea always beheld Stryangeus with the eyes of a lover: She lamented and compaſſionated his weakneſs, becauſe ſhe ſaw it was involuntary. His wound was at length healed, but he was not cured of his love: Zarina in vain preſſed his departure, he was not able to tear himſelf away from that fatal place, his paſſion and his torments were renewed. Rhetea perceived it and fell into a deep ſadneſs; ſhe ſuffered all the moſt cruel agitations of ſoul: Grief for being no longer loved by a man whom alone ſhe loved; commiſeration for a huſband given up to deſpair; eſteem for a rival whom ſhe could not hate. She ſaw herſelf every day between a lover hurried away by his paſſion, and a virtuous friend whom ſhe admired; and that her life was the misfortune of both. How cruel a ſituation for a generous and tender heart! The more ſhe concealed her pain, the more ſhe was oppreſſed by it. She ſunk at laſt under the weight, and fell dangerouſly ſick. One day when ſhe was alone with Zarina and Stryangeus, ſhe dropt theſe words; I am dying; but I die content, ſince my death will make you happy.

Zarina melted into tears at theſe words, and withdrew: Theſe words pierced the heart of Stryangeus: He looked upon Rhetea, and beheld her pale, languiſhing, and ready to expire with grief and love. The Princeſs's eyes were fixed and immoveably faſten'd upon the Prince; his own at length were opened: He was like a man who awakes from a profound ſleep, or comes out of a delirium, where nothing had appeared in its natural ſhape. He had ſeen Rhetea every day, without perceiving the cruel condition to which he had reduced her; he ſaw her at preſent with other eyes; it awakened all his virtue, and kindled again all his former tenderneſs. He acknowledged his error, threw himſelf at her feet, and embracing her, repeated often theſe words, interrupted by tears and ſighs: Live my dear Rhetea, live to give me the pleaſure of repairing my fault; I am now acquainted with all the value of your heart. Theſe words brought her again to life; her beauty returned by degrees with her ſtrength: She departed ſoon after with Stryangeus for Ecbatana, and from that time nothing ever diſturbed their union.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT WILL BE PUBLISHED,

AITKEN's

GENERAL AMERICAN

REGISTER,

AND THE

GENTLEMAN's AND TRADESMAN's

COMPLETE

ANNUAL ACCOUNT BOOK,

AND

CALENDAR,

FOR THE POCKET OR DESK;

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1773.

CONTENTS AS FOLLOW, VIZ.

Of the ANNUAL ACCOMPT BOOK *and* CALENDAR.

FIFTY-TWO double pages ruled, for entering the receipts and payments of money; ſpaces for daily memorandums; the age, place, riſing, ſetting, ſouthing, full and change of the moon and place of her nodes; the ſun's riſing and ſetting; aſpects of the planets; riſing and ſetting of the ſtars; immerſions and emerſions of Jupiter's ſatellites; remarkable days, general tide table for America, &c.

Of the GENERAL AMERICAN REGISTER.

A table of the Kings and Queens of England.
Geneological liſt of the royal family of Great-Britain.
The number of peers, peereſſes in their own right, archbiſhops and biſhops in England, Scotland and Ireland.
Kings of Scotland and the time they began to reign.
Lord lieutenants of Ireland ſince the union.
His majeſty's conſuls abroad for the protection of trade.
Births, marriages and iſſue of the ſovereign princes of Europe.
A conciſe chronological account of events in America from the firſt diſcovery thereof.
General and civil eſtabliſhment of North-America.
Eſtabliſhment of the cuſtoms for the continent, the Bermuda and Bahama Iſlands.
The ſtaff of the army, general poſt-office.
Rank of the navy and army.
His Majeſty's order concerning the power of the civil governors over his forces in America.
Rules for determining the *rank* and *precedence* to be obſerved between the officers of the army and the civil governors, &c.
Public officers, &c. in Pennſylvania, New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, Maryland, New-Jerſey, New-York, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Maſſachuſetts Bay, New-Hampſhire, Nova Scotia, New-Foundland, Saint John's Iſland, Canada, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, Eaſt-Florida, Weſt-Florida.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1772.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY yeſterday, with an intent to defraud his creditors, one SOLOMON LEVI, a JEW, about thirty years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſhort dark hair, and ruddy complexion: Had on when he went away, a London brown ſuit of cloaths, which he may change, having plenty of good cloaths. He is a forward impudent-looking fellow, and pretends to be a jeweller by trade. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid LEVI, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, by applying to

JOHN HAUCK,

In Loxley's alley, Arch-ſtreet.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

ENCOURAGERS OF HEMP.

A BLACK LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, containing ſeveral papers of value, receipts for money, memorandums and other minutes, alſo a pocket almanack for 1772, printed by Meſſrs. Bradfords, was, on the 9th inſtant, in the morning (probably under the Jerſey Market) picked out of a perſon's pocket when paſſing through the crowd: As the papers are of conſequence to the right owner, and the legerdemain artiſts diſappointed in their plunder (it having no money in it) if returned at the bar of the London Coffee-houſe, with all the contents, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and no queſtions aſked.

VENDUE AT JOHN HART's

TO-MORROW.

By a Veſſel arrived at BALTIMORE, *from* LONDONDERRY, *we have the following Intelligence.*

CAIRO, *July* 18.

WE begin to be uneaſy concerning the fate of Egypt. A Prince of Saidi has taken up arms againſt Mehemet; it is ſaid that Ali Bey has ſent ſecret emiſſaries here, who are endeavouring to make a diviſion among the grandees of the country, many of whom are ſtill attached to him. The ſucceſs that Chiek Daher, his ally, has had in Syria, reanimates the hopes of the partiſans of the ancient Caimacan, and it is feared he will return with a ſtrong army. It is reported that he has remitted 30,000 ſequins to the Ruſſian Admiral in the iſle of Leſbos, to purchaſe his aſſiſtance.

Milan Sept. 5. We are alarmed here with a report, that the Courts of Sardinia, Spain, and France, jealous of the immenſe power accruing to the Emperor from his new Poliſh territories, are going to make a diverſion againſt him by attacking the Auſtrian dominions in Italy.

Copenhagen, Sept. 15. The preparations for war are carried on here with great ſpirit. The Admiralty has ordered 20 veſſels to be got ready with the utmoſt expedition, viz. 12 ſhips of war, 6 frigates, and 2 bombs.—We are very ſuſpicious of our neighbours the Swedes.

Thorn, Sept. 16. The fate of Poliſh Pruſſia is at length decided; the Pruſſian troops preſented themſelves the 13th inſtant before Elbing, and ſummoned the Poliſh garriſon to ſurrender, which the latter refuſing, the gates were opened by cannon ſhot, in conſequence of which, the Polanders went out on one ſide, as the Pruſſians entered on the other and took poſſeſſion; and the ſame happened at Langeforhr and Oliva. General Stutterheim, and ſome other general officers, have eſtabliſhed their quarters at Langeforhr, where there are very fine gardens, and that neighbourhood ſwarms with troops.

In the inſtant when there was all the reaſon to believe that the Confederates were annihilated, Marſhal Magoweicki has re-entered Poland with conſiderable ſums of money, and publiſhed a manifeſto, wherein he aſſures the Confederates, that a miſunderſtanding cannot fail of happening ſooner or later among the foreign troops which occupy that kingdom, and therefore that it will be the eaſier for them to ſucceed in their deſigns, and fight for their country.

Stockholm, Sept. 18. Yeſterday the King came to town to be preſent at the oath taken to the new form of government, by the troops lately arrived from Finland. They were drawn up on the Northern Market, and commanded by Lieutenant General Sprengport. After they had taken the oath, they fired ſeveral ſalvos of cannons and muſquetry, which were anſwered by the cannon of the ſhips in the harbour which brought them over. As ſoon as this was over the King returned directly to Eckholmſund, without going up to the palace.

Vienna, Sept. 19. We have received advice from Conſtantinople, that ſome freſh troops have lately arrived there from Aſia, which were immediately ſent off to the main army; and beſides there are 2000 men near Boſnia. Theſe advices add, that the Grand Seignior often ſhewed himſelf in public, and teſtified great ſerenity and ſatisfaction; but that they were apprehenſive, from the heat of the ſeaſon, of the ſpreading of the plague, which had again broke out in ſome places.

Minſk, in Poland, Sept. 18. The Ruſſians after the example of the Pruſſians and Auſtrians, have taken poſſeſſion of Poliſh Livonia and White Ruſſia; on the 21ſt of this month the inhabitants of this new province are to do homage to the Empreſs of Ruſſia and her ſucceſſors. The Courts of Juſtice are to remain upon the old footing. No new taxes are to be laid in this province, and cuſtomary revenues are already paid to the Ruſſians.

Wilna, Sept. 22. The Ruſſians yeſterday took poſſeſſion of the country aſſigned to them at the late diviſion, which is about a third of Lithuania, viz. beginning at the North, and following the courſe of the rivers Duna, Ula, Uſſa, and the Neiper, together with Poliſh Livonia, the palatines of Potzk, Whitepſlock, Orſſa, Mociſlaw, Rohaczow, Rzeczica, to the river Dezna. This vaſt extent of country is divided into two grand governments: The firſt towards the North, the capital of which is Poloczk, is under General Kreczetnikow, and the ſecond towards the South, the capital of which is Mohilow, under Colonel Kokhowſki.

Letters from Dantzick inform us, that the Pruſſian Reſident had declared, by order of his maſter, that the new toll eſtabliſhed on the Weſterdiep or water of Dantzick, muſt continue to be paid, he being determined not to recede from his demand; in conſequence of which that city muſt aboliſh their own duty, as, by continuing it, they would entirely deſtroy their commerce.

LONDON, *October* 2.

The following is his Swediſh Majeſty's Speech, on the diſſolution of the Dyet, on the 9th of September.

" *Noble, Honourable, Learned, Worthy, and Good Swedes.*

" As I this day diſſolve the Dyet, which diſſolution undoubtedly will be very remarkable in the univerſal hiſtory, I cannot diſmiſs you without renewing my gratitude and thankfulneſs to Heaven, who very viſibly ſhewed its particular grace, and ſaved this oppreſſed country, and its afflicted inhabitants, from their inſupportable yoke of ſlavery. This Dyet began under the mourning of your moſt beloved King, mine and your moſt tender father; whatever was concluded upon in this Dyet, was done in diſpute, partiality, hate, ſelfiſhneſs, and other foul and unchriſtian like views. It ſeems as if providence itſelf would preſerve our poſterity from thoſe grievances which have oppreſſed their anceſtors during a time of an hundred years; and ſuch a preſervation could not have been acquired, without expoſing the views and black intentions which guided the legiſlators, before the eyes of the public, which at laſt, inſpired by a ſpirit of true patriotiſm, nothing but a revolution could have been the conſequence of it. I repeat it, and ſay nothing but a revolution, ſent by the hand of providence, could have deſtroyed the moſt wicked ſcheme which had been carried on theſe laſt hundred years, in a time when every navigable country has flouriſhed in proſperity, and our bleſſed country came day after day in greater diſtreſs, poverty, and in a moſt deplorable ſtate. Nothing but the preſent form of government could have reſtored the liberty, independence, freedom, and power of a mighty nation. In ſuch hopes I receive now the nation in its moſt corrupt ſtate, but in the future liberty ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed; the laws confirmed; unity and concord promoted; and the national ſleepy, or rather dying ſpirit, revived.

" You can very eaſily imagine in what a tender ſenſation I ſee you now aſſembled before my throne; theſe few days which have paſſed ſince this great and important change happened, gave me a moſt clear and moving example of your love and entire confidence placed in me. It is an infinite pleaſure to me, to ſee that virtue and greatneſs of ſoul, which honoured the time of your anceſtors, and lay hidden in your hearts, and guarded to a time of opportunity: now ſhining moſt glorioufly by your deeds! your man-like courage, reſolution, ſteadineſs; your indefatigableneſs, devotion, attachment towards your King and country; by which marks the ancient Swediſh Knights were known; how happy I am now to ſee all theſe virtues renewed and ſet in motion in my reign.

" I ſeparate myſelf from you this day with great eaſineſs of mind, with a grateful and thankful heart, after your having ſupported me in the cauſe of reſtoring the Swediſh ancient liberty, now founded upon unmoveable grounds and foundation, and to its preſervation you confirmed with me the new ſyſtem of government. Thus we depart from one another with the greateſt hopes that proſperity will crown the future, and we ourſelves (pleaſe God) will be perſonally witneſſes of the good and bleſſed fruits of it.

" I do aſſure you that all my thoughts, my unbounded induſtry, ſhall be only to ſtrive to gain my ſubjects hearts, by their own welfare and proſperity: for which (you are witneſs) I have hazarded my crown, my dignity, nay, my life!

" Would you in the future remain in the ſame virtue you are now in, be aſſured, that we, very ſoon ſhall attain the end of our wiſhes; namely, to ſee the Swediſh nation in a moſt flouriſhing ſtate!

" And ye noble, honourable, learned, worthy, and good Swedes, if you will remain united, mild, ſoft, and tender hearted towards your brothers, faithful in ſupporting the welfare of the nation, peaceable and quiet, then I ſhall aſſemble you again, after ſix years, as it becomes a true, happy, united, free, and independent nation's Repreſentatives.

" I wiſh you a happy return each to his ſeat and home, &c. &c. remaining with my royal grace inclined and affected for you."

A letter from Stockholm, dated Sept. 12, ſays, " This day, about noon, the ending of the ſeſſions of the ſenate was proclaimed by a herald under the ſound of drums, when his Majeſty ordered the Rev. Doctor Berſtern to preach a ſermon before the new ſenators, and to take his text from the 147th Pſalm, verſe 6, " The Lord lifteth up the meek, he caſteth the wicked down to the ground."

We hear that a great perſonage has received a ſuccinct account of the late revolution in Sweden, written in his Swediſh Majeſty's own hand.

Oct. 3. Yeſterday a courier extraordinary arrived from Berlin, with ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of a very intereſting nature.

Letters from Stockholm mention, that his Swediſh Majeſty has given orders to the proper officers to make out an exact liſt of all the perſons capable of bearing arms in his dominions.

They write from Copenhagen, that extraordinary warlike preparations are making in every part of that kingdom, on what account is kept a profound ſecret.

By advices from Madrid we are informed that the Court has come to a reſolution of ſuffering the impoſts laid upon tobacco from England brought into Spain to be taken off.

A report prevails that the King of Pruſſia has very recently made ſome demands upon the Electorate of Hanover, which prove highly diſagreeable to this court.

A letter from Sweden, dated September 8, concludes thus: " The King is quite firmly eſtabliſhed in his new form of Government, nor can there be the leaſt expectation of a change, becauſe his Majeſty has not only the army, but the people in general on his ſide; which ſeldom happens on ſuch occaſions."

Extract of a Letter from India, dated Trichinopolli, February 9, 1772.

" Here I have been interrupted in my letter by the moſt ſhocking accident you can conceive; no leſs than the grand magazine, containing at that time about three hundred barrels of powder, blew up on the 13th inſt. at four in the afternoon: it was a maſſy ſtone building, ſome of which about four ton weight, were drove ſome hundreds of yards, in ſhort, nothing is to be ſeen for about three hundred yards round but ruins, with men, horſes, and bullocks, &c. under them: All the fixed ammunition, tumbriels, gun carriages, &c. have been deſtroyed; and what adds to the general confuſion is, the danger of a large magazine, cut in the rock above an hundred and fifty yards above the level of the town, blowing up, as its door by the preſſure of the air was blown open, and large ſtones were blaſted over the rock to a conſiderable diſtance from the fort; one of the pieces killed Mr. M'Neal, an Enſign in the Company's ſervice.

" A number of families happened to be out of the fort, as well as the Governor, by which they eſcaped; and though I was an eye witneſs to the whole, and within three hundred yards of the principal exploſion, I have happily eſcaped unhurt, or indeed touched but with my window blinds, that flew about me. I could not conceive what it was, never dreamed of powder, but, from the ſhock of the air, and the violent agitation of a large tank oppoſite my door, I thought it was an earthquake, as it ſeemed to be moved from below upwards not by ſtones falling in—which was the caſe; and the general darkneſs of the air, which laſted about ſix or eight ſeconds, confirmed me in my opinion, and made me expect immediate deſtruction; the darkneſs proceeded from duſt, which—with a quantity of muſket balls, was blown an immenſe height; the fall of the balls hurt many, of which you may judge the number in the air, when from my ſmall garden was collected near a hat full, and think how narrow an eſcape I had, for in going to the door to receive a gentleman, a Laſcar, ruſhing into my houſe, had his brains daſhed out, and fell between us.

" It is very remarkable, that though there lay near ſix hundred Europeans, and the greateſt number within two hundred yards from the blaſt, yet we have not had an hundred killed and wounded. The greateſt loſs fell on the artillery, the number of ſeapoys and natives killed I have not learned, but moſt of them on duty round the magazine were deſtroyed, the young Nabob, Omdatull Oombra, was bruiſed in three or four places, but is in no danger.

" P. S. While writing this, I am aſſured that all is ſecure, and that the magazine door is built up, I ſhould have told you, that the rock is near three hundred yards perpendicular."

Orders were yeſterday diſpatched for two men of war to ſail immediately for the Mediterranean; their particular deſtination is not known.

To ſo low an ebb is the preſent caſh account of a certain great Company reduced, that the Bank of England has refuſed lending the directors any more money till the preſent debt is firſt liquidated; and it is in conſequence of this refuſal, that the conference for a loan is begun with government, through the interference of Lord North.

Oct. 5. Yeſterday the Earl of Harcourt had a conference with his Majeſty at St. James's; and we hear that his Lordſhip's departure for Ireland is fixed for the 22d inſtant.

Majors Williamſon and Buchanan, and Captain Bowater, are appointed Aid de Camps to Lord Harcourt; and Col. Blaquire will hold the offices of Secretary and Maſter of the horſe to that Nobleman.

Oct. 6. We hear from Madrid that an account has lately been received of another dangerous inſurrection in the iſland of Luconia.

Advices are received, that the French are drawing together a conſiderable force on the coaſt of Britanny, and are arming ſeveral ſhips for ſea.

We learn from Dantzick, that the King of Pruſſia has lately made ſome very great regulations there: and by moderating ſome of the impoſts that bore heavy on the poor, and laying them on the rich, has in ſome meaſure reſtored peace to that city.

We hear from the Hague, that the treaty now going forward between the States General and the Court of Madrid, in reſpect to the Algerines and Moors, will ſhortly be ratified by both parties.

A Meſſenger was ſent off from St. James's on Sunday night laſt with advices for the court of Petersburgh.

It is ſaid that two regiments of foot are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark on the ſhorteſt notice for Minorca.

Oct. 7. The preſent King of Sweden is univerſally ſaid to be a Monarch of great abilities; ſecret in his councils, deciſive in his deſigns, and perſevering in their execution. He has undoubtedly entered into a ſtrict connexion with the houſe of Bourbon, who has encouraged him in his deſign of rendering himſelf abſolute; ſupplied him with money, afforded him the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their ſupport. He will have the pretext for maintaining his army by invading Norway, great part of which he pretends he has been robbed of by the Danes. The King of Pruſſia, there is the greateſt reaſon to believe, has embraced his intereſts as well as thoſe of France and Spain. The conſequence of this alliance or combination, muſt be obvious to every ſenſible reader, it will not only affect the independency of Great-Britain in particular, but that of all other powers in Europe.

By advices from Bruſſels we learn, that a German Nobleman of ſome diſtinction has lately been ſeized there by the Emperor's order, and confined in the chatuau de Olivorech.

A letter from Stockholm says, "This nation we are informed will make a diverſion in favour of the Turks early in the ſpring, by attempting to recover part of Finland, formerly in our poſſeſſion."

The force that is deſigned to be kept for the future on the Antigua ſtation, will amount to ſix ſhips of the line beſides frigates, &c.

In conſequence of an order publiſhed in the Daniſh Chappel a few days ago, for all the ſailors of that nation to return home, upwards of ſixty ſailed down the river yeſterday in a veſſel bound for Elſineur.

Orders have been ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth to take an additional number of ſeamen into the King's ſervice, and to diſtribute them among the guardſhips till they can be draughted off.

Oct. 14. An Engliſhman having remarked on the general depravity of the age, and inſtanced in the particular depravities which mark the conduct of all degrees of people, from the Peer to the pick-pocket, concludes that we ſhall ſoon be ripe *for the tyranny of man, or the vengeance of Heaven.*

Oct. 15. Private letters received by the laſt poſt from Ruſſia abſolutely confirm the report of a revolution there; and add, that a majority of the miniſtry are to take up their winter quarters in Siberia.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Sept. 29.

"We receive every day more intelligence relative to the diſturbances in Norway. Ever ſince our empire exiſted, it never was in ſuch diſtreſs as it is at preſent. A diſmemberment threatens it on all ſides; and what elſe could be expected? It is a neceſſary conſequence of an ——King, a female Regent, and a wretched Miniſtry."

Yeſterday a proclamation was iſſued out by order of his Majeſty, for the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to the 17th of November next, to meet on Tueſday the 24th of the ſaid month, for the diſpatch of divers weighty and important affairs.

Laſt night thirty guineas were laid to ten, at a great tavern in this city, that there would be no Scrutiny.

Oct. 16. His Majeſty's Conſuls at Tripoli and Tunis are to be recalled, and no other to be ſent for the future.

A letter from Dantzick mentions, that the tax upon French wines is ordered to be doubled.

Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the Senate of Venice have openly declared war againſt the Knights of Malta.

They write from the north of Ireland, that the inſurrections formed by the Hearts of Steel, are now happily ſuppreſſed, and that every thing is again in a ſtate of tranquility. But the ſame accounts add, that emigrations to America were never ſo frequent, and that the principal gentlemen are uſing every poſſible means to keep their tenants reſident on their eſtates.

We are aſſured that the late tranſactions in Denmark, relative to the Queen, will be laid before the Parliament the enſuing winter; and 'tis thought a war between the two nations will be the conſequence of it at laſt.

When General Stutterheim arrived on the 13th paſt, before Elbing in Poliſh Pruſſia, he ſummoned the garriſon to ſurrender, in his Pruſſian Majeſty's name. The commanding officer having received no order from the Court to acknowledge the ſovereignty of his Pruſſian Majeſty, refuſed to obey: upon which the Pruſſians immediately pointed their cannon againſt the gate, called St. Mary's gate, and for ſome time made an inceſſant fire upon it, both with artillery and ſmall arms. The garriſon finding themſelves unable to ſuſtain the charge, ſubmitted, and were ſuffered to depart under convoy of a Pruſſian Commiſſary, who had orders to direct their march.

Advices from the Danube aſſure, that the Porte is endeavouring to ſecure the Court of Vienna in her intereſt, by a tender of Belgrade and all Servia to the Empreſs Queen.

There is but little probability of Lord Camden's coming into office at preſent.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Georgia Pac.	G. Bunner,	Georgia,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Coburne,	Virginia,
Sloop Ruſſel,	N. Martin,	Maryland,
Sl. Nancy & Peggy,	J. Neſbitt,	North-Carolina,
Schoon. Delaware,	B. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Ship Neſbitt,	J. Green,	Bourdeaux.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Betſy,	V. Wightman,	Rhode-Iſland,
Brig Charleſtown P.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Hetty,	S. Benezet,	Hiſpaniola,
Schooner George,	S. Adams,	Maryland,
Ship Newry Aſſiſt.	R. Cunningham,	Newry,
Brig Induſtry,	J. Savadge,	Drogheda,
Ship Tyger,	J. Robertſon,	Jamaica,
Brig Betſy,	D. M'Cutcheon,	Newry and Belfaſt.

CLEARED.

Brig Two Friends,	P. Bruſter,	Liſbon,
Sloop Beveridge,	R. French,	St. Euſtatia,
Sloop Siſters,	J. Corrie,	Virginia,
Sloop Two Broth.	N. Ming,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Pennſyl. Pac.	R. Schoolfield,	Maryland,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton,
Sl. Young Henry,	J. Goodwin,	Barbados,
Ship Kin. of Pruſſia,	W. Adamſon,	Liſbon,
Sloop America,	N. Lamſon,	Boſton,
Schooner Patty,	W. Shines,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Lydia,	P. Amiel,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Rachell,	L. Simmons,	Barbados,
Sloop Betſy,	R. Nowlan,	Grenades,
Schooner Neptune,	J. King,	Dominica,
Brig Ranger,	S. Workman,	Dominica,
Brig Sally,	T. Davis,	Boſton,
Sloop Sally,	T. Alberſon,	New-York,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina.

THEATRE.

A NEW COMIC OPERA, by the AUTHOR of LOVE IN A VILLAGE.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this preſent EVENING,

A NEW COMIC OPERA, never performed there, called,

THE

SCHOOL FOR FATHERS;

OR, LIONEL AND CLARISSA.

Col. Oldboy by Mr. GOODMAN,
Lionel by Mr. WOOLLS,
Sir John Flowerdale by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Mr. Jeſſamy by Mr. WALL,
Harman by Mr. HENRY,
Jenkins by Mr. PARKER,
Clariſſa by Miſs STORER,
Lady Mary Oldboy by Mrs. HARMAN,
Jenny by Mrs. HENRY,
Diana Oldboy by Miſs HALLAM.

The Orcheſtra to be conducted by Mr. HALLAM.

To which will be added,

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Lovel by Mr. HALLAM,
Freeman by Mr. PARKER,
Lord Duke by Mr. WALL,
Sir Harry by Mr. HENRY,
Philip by Mr. MORRIS,
Coachman by Mr. WOOLLS,
Kingſton by Mr. BYERLEY,
Lady Bab (with a Song) by Miſs STORER,
Lady Charlotte by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Cook by Mrs. HARMAN,
Cloe by Mr. ROBERTS,
Kitty by Mrs. HENRY.

With a Mock Minuet by Mr. and Mrs. HENRY.

The Doors to be opened at FOUR, and the PLAY to begin exactly at SIX o'Clock. No Perſons, on any Account whatſoever, can poſſibly be admitted behind the Scenes. Places in the Boxes may be taken at the THEATRE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN will pleaſe to ſend their Servants at FOUR o'Clock.

TICKETS, without which no perſon can be admitted, are ſold at the bar of the Coffee-houſe. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

*** The SONGS of this Opera are ſold at the Coffee-houſe.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

A BURGLARY.

WHEREAS a number of evil diſpoſed perſons, in the night between the ninth and tenth inſtant (December) burglariouſly and feloniouſly broke open the gallery door of the Theatre, tore off and carried away the iron ſpikes which divide the galleries from the upper boxes; and had they not been detected and put to flight by the ſervants of the Theatre, who dwell in the houſe, would, there is reaſon to imagine, have compleated their malicious deſigns. In order therefore, that the perpetrators may be brought to juſtice, the above reward is offered to whoever will diſcover any of the perſons concerned in the ſaid burglary, to be paid on their conviction.

DAVID DOUGLASS.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

AT THE

CITY VENDUE-STORE,

At the next PUBLIC SALE, (of which notice will be given)

A VARIETY of the NEWEST FASHIONED SILKS, &c. conſiſting of the following kinds, viz.

BROCADED Tabbys,
Striped and flowered Luteſtrings,
Coloured and black Taffaties,
Flowered and plain Sattins,
Pink, green, orange, brown, ſtraw and changeable Mantuas,
Brocaded Sattins,
Superfine India Chintzes,
Porderoys, Ginghams, Muſlins, &c.

N. B. The above may be ſeen any time at the Vendue-Store.

Princeton, Dec. 11, 1772.

STOLEN,

From the ſubſcriber, on the tenth inſtant,

A LIKELY SORREL HORSE, both trots and paces, is about fifteen hands high, and branded on his thigh D L. Whoever will ſecure the thief and horſe, ſo that the owner may have them, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for either, given by me

DIRECK LONGSTREET.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 11th inſt. (December) at night, an indented ſervant man named JAMES CRYSTALE, about 30 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced, dark complexion, dark brown buſhy hair; had on when he went away a brown coat, a white jacket and a frize ſailors ditto, a pair of black pluſh breeches, one white ſhirt, two check ditto, one of which had white ſleeves, a pair of lightiſh coloured worſted ribbed ſtockings, and a pair of white ditto, an old pair of ſhoes half ſoaled, with braſs buckles, and a wool hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES WILSON.

THE LAWS AND VOTES,

Of the LAST SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of NEW-JERSEY,

Are JUST PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by

ISAAC COLLINS,

At his Printing office in BURLINGTON.

NEWCASTLE COUNTY, 1772.

THE intended MANAGERS of the Lottery for diſcharging a debt due upon the Methodiſt Preaching-houſe in Philadelphia, and towards building one in Newcaſtle County, are ſorry to inform thoſe who are concerned in purchaſing tickets in the ſame, that unleſs they apply to thoſe of whom they purchaſed them, they will loſe what money they have paid, as the ſame is to be void; by reaſon of the diſappointment in the ſale of the tickets.

PETER STEDHAM,
ROBERT ROBINSON,
ISAAC HARSHAY,
JOHN BYRD.

Morris Town, Dec. 6, 1772.

APPREHENDED AND TAKEN UP,

ON MONDAY the ninth day of November laſt, at Mount Hope Furnace, in the county of Morris, and province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, and now ſecured in the common gaol of ſaid county, a certain negro man named EZEKIEL GREEN, aged twenty-ſix years, five feet eight or nine inches high, ſtrait limbed and rather ſlim built, ſays that he is a forgeman and ſhoemaker, and was taught both trades by Jacob Starn, Eſq; of Suſſex county, who ſold him to Hugh Hughes, Eſq; and ſaid Hughes to Jacob M'Cummin, of Philadelphia, and ſaid M'Cummin to Walter Baker of Maryland, near Seneca Creek, his preſent maſter. This is to deſire his maſter to apply to the ſubſcriber (who apprehended the ſaid negro) living at Morris-town, in the ſaid county of Morris, and pay him for his trouble and expences in apprehending the ſaid negro and maintaining him ſince his confinement, together with gaol fees, &c. and the ſaid negro ſhall be delivered up to his maſter.

FREDERICK KING.

Stoney Brook, Dec. 7, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in Somerſet county, New-Jerſey, pleaſantly ſituated on the main road between Philadelphia and New-York, about a mile and a half to the weſtward of Princeton College, and joining upon Stoney Brook, containing two hundred and thirty three acres, about one hundred of which is good wood-land, the reſt divided into ſix fields, five of which are well watered, an orchard of excellent fruit, and about twenty acres of watered meadow. The land is eſteemed as good for wheat and ſummer grain as any in that part of the country, and is in good fence: a large quantity of fine manure may be got yearly, that is thrown up by the brook. There is on the premiſes a new brick houſe, with two well finiſhed rooms and an entry below and three above, and a good cellar under the whole; a frame houſe adjoining, with three ſmall rooms below and convenient lodgings above for ſervants, with a court-yard before the door incloſed with a good pale fence: there is likewiſe a good kitchen, a very large Dutch barn and other out-houſes, with two wells of water. An indiſputable title will be given, and the purchaſer may have poſſeſſion in the ſpring. It will be ſold on reaſonable terms, and ſeveral years credit given for the purchaſe money, if required, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of Mr. ROBERT RITCHIE, merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

RICHARD COCHRAN.

N. B. If not ſold by the firſt of April, it will be let upon ſhares to a ſingle man of good character, or one who has a ſmall family.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

DANCING MASTER,

HATH this day opened a Dancing School in Videll's Alley, in Second-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, for the inſtruction of young ladies and gentlemen in that elegant department of polite education:—He teaches the minuet in the neweſt and moſt approved method from London and Paris; alſo the double and reverſe minuets, bretagne, cotillons, with the neweſt country dances.—Thoſe gentlemen who chooſe to learn high dancing will be taught the ſailor's hornpipe, princeſs royal, double and ſingle hornpipes, Scots meaſure, with a variety of other high dances.

N.B. Said RUSSELL hath, by particular deſire, opened at the ſame place a night ſchool, for the accommodation of ſuch young gentlemen as cannot conveniently attend in the day. School days are every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday. Hours of attendance for day ſcholars are from nine till twelve, and for night ſcholars from ſeven till nine o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen who chooſe to be taught in their own apartments will be attended on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1772.

RAN AWAY yeſterday morning, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant lad named CHARLES GHEISELER, about twenty years of age, five feet nine inches high, well made, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair; was born in Saxony, and arrived laſt week in the ſhip Sally, Capt. Oſman, from Rotterdam: had on when he went away a felt hat, a check ſhirt, a red ſilk handkerchief round his neck, a turned jacket of a ſnuff colour, made of ſuperfine cloth, too big for him, with rattinet ſleeves, white cloth breeches, a pair of light coloured milled ſtockings quite new, and a pair of double-channell'd pumps half worn: He took with him a pair of white yarn ſtockings and a check handkerchief: His ankles appear remarkably thick, but as they are ſore the thickneſs ariſes from bandages underneath his ſtockings. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and returns him to his maſter, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH WHARTON, Junior.

LATELY IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

The second door above the London Coffee-house, in Market-street,

A large and neat assortment of PICTURES and DRAWING BOOKS: Among this collection are the following—

THE seasons, an original after Rosalba, in pear-tree, beautifully painted, peace and plenty finely coloured and beautifully ornamented, elegant characteristical pieces in green and gold frames, viz. Flora, the letter-woman, the oyster-woman, the bathing beauty, Miss Yates in the character of Electra, the lady's maid soaping linen, Joseph and Potiphar's wife, Venus blinding Cupid, by Strange, George Whitefield, landscapes, views of capital cities, scriptural pieces, sea pieces, whale fisheries, and a great number of fancy pieces painted on glass and in fine gold frames, &c. &c. sets of the sundry dock-yards with the men of war in them, beautifully ornamented, sets of the twelve monthly flowers in beautiful frames, the passions of the soul as they are expressed in the human countenance, by Lebrun, with a variety of the most elegant engravings by the greatest artists in Rome and London, general Atlas, containing thirty-six new maps, by Palairet and others, in one large book, Le Clerc's principle of drawing improved, with a large assortment of other drawings, a great variety of copper-plate copy books, from the earliest attempts to the compleating of the most accomplished penman, Dury's forty-five maps, beautifully coloured and bound in a proper size for gentlemen's pockets, Albins birds beautifully coloured, in volumes, with their explanations, geographical playing cards, and playing cards of ancient history, lately invented for the instructive entertainment of young gentlemen and ladies, by an eminent clergyman in London, also message and playing cards, and a journey through Europe, or the play of geography, invented by Dr. Nugent.

Said BROOKS has also for sale, a beautiful diamond ring, a fine silver plated tea-urn, leather jacks lined with solid silver, gold scales regulated at the bank, silver and silver plated shoe and knee-buckles, elegant stone and paste buckles for ladies, newest fashion gilt buckles for gentlemen and ladies, gold, gilt, stone and pinchbeck stock-buckles, gold ear-rings, gold and garnet broaches, plain gold rings and gold hoop rings with real garnets, gold enamelled sleeve buttons, gold stone buttons, a variety of other buttons, a silver tea-pot and cream-pot, a beautiful assortment of ear-rings set round with marquisites in pearl, silver thimbles and silver broaches, stone buckles for children, silver plated bottle-stands and other sorts, silver and gilt watch seals, gold seals, the new fashion tea-tongs, fine set combs, and a great assortment of hair-pins, best pencils, ladies lockets, dressing boxes, elegant gold bracelets set with garnets, tooth-pick cases, pencil cases, best London-made penknives and scissars, cases of razors and shaving boxes, engines that any person can make a good writing pen with as quck as shut their hands, tambore needles, ladies crasses, the celebrated jubilee knives and forks, knives and forks for Captains of vessels, a very fine assortment of pocket-books from 2s. to 4l. 10s. each, a variety of memorandum books, patent asses skin to be cut to any size for pocket-books, the Queen's rappee snuff, Hardham's snuff, No. 37, Irish high-toast ditto, kite-foot tobacco, the newest fashion tobacco-boxes, silver plated ditto, steel ditto, leather, paper and enamelled snuff-boxes, shoe and knee chafes for buckle-makers, silver, ivory, white and green table, carving and desart knives and forks, in and out of cases, real and sham-buck handled knives and forks, table balls, key hooks, rolls of wax candles, temple spectacles, brass and plated candlesticks, plate warmers, a fine assortment of japanned wares, a variety of new musick for almost every kind of instrument, instructions for almost every kind of musick, also good fiddles and and fiddle-strings, German flutes on a new construction, pipes and tabors, blank musick books, musick in sheets and half sheets. He has also for sale the new-invented lamps, which when burning resemble wax candles, and is supported at a quarter the expence of tallow candles, globes and large bell-lamps, fitted in brass work for gentlemen's halls, ditto for stair-cases, horse and pocket pistols, a good assortment of gloves: also Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Scotch pills, Turlington's drops, and Maredaunt's drops, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous for a news-paper.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Donegall township, Lancaster county, on the 20th of October last, a small brown MARE, about four years old, a natural trotter; no plain brand nor ear-mark. Any person proving his property and paying charges, may have her again.

ANDREW BOGGS.

Cumberland County, West New-Jersey, Dec. 10, 1772.

THE PROPRIETOR of the Old Stage, kept by the subscriber, takes this method of informing the public, (in hopes not to disoblige his customers) that grain being at such a high price, lays him under the necessity of raising the fare on passengers going to and from Philadelphia; therefore from the first day of January next, a passenger must pay six shillings and six-pence to and from Bridge-town, and five shillings and nine pence from Kingston, where orders and passengers will be taken in by —— Sayre, Esq. The stage-waggon sets off from Azel Peirson's, in Bridge-town, as usual, and proceeds to Cooper's Ferry.

He has found it necessary, by long experience, to cross from the Old Ferry on Wednesday evening, and not on Thursday morning as usual; and the waggon will be ready to set off from William Cooper's at five o'clock. Orders will be taken in by JOHN HEIDER, at the Old Ferry, and all commands punctually obeyed, by

The Publick's humble servant,

DANIEL STRETCH.

KENSINGTON, *near Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, November 22d, 1772.*

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN,

OUT of the subscriber's stable, on Saturday night, the 21st inst. a very likely BAY GELDING, full fifteen hands and an inch high, three years old last Spring, has a long tail, which may be made short, a small star in his forehead, round nose, some white on one of his hind feet, has a small scar on one of his buttocks near the tail, supposed to be made by the horn of a cow, and may be easily discovered. Whoever secures said horse so that the owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds, and for the thief Five Pounds more, paid by me,

WILLIAM PEARSON.

N. B. Said horse is about half blooded, and has no other gaits than walk, trot, and gallop.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Has just imported in the ship Glasgow, Capt. Marquis, from Glasgow, via New-York,

A LARGE assortment of silk gauzes, lawns, kenting handkerchiefs, aprons, threads, books, &c.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Third-street, opposite the Work-house, PHILADELPHIA, (Price 1s. 6*d*.)

THE

GROUNDS OF A HOLY LIFE:

OR

The WAY by which many who were Heathens, came to be renowned Christians; and such as are now Sinners, may come to be numbered with Saints, by little Preaching.

To which is added,

PAUL's SPEECH to the BISHOP OF CRETIA,

As also

A True Touchstone or Trial of CHRISTIANITY.

BY HUGH TURFORD.

*** Said CRUKSHANK gives Ready Money for clean Linen Rags.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A MAN that can write a good hand, understands accounts, and can be well recommended: He would engage with any gentleman, in town or country, to take care of a store, public works, or a plantation; or, with proper encouragement, he would undertake keeping a school in any part of the country, for which he is capacitated. Enquire of the printer.

A COMPLETE ELEGANT LARGE

BILLIARD TABLE,

MAHOGANY FRAME, to be SOLD.

FOR terms apply to me, at the sign of the Buck on the Moyamensing Road, near Philadelphia,

DANIEL GRANT.

MICHAEL BROTHEARS,

GOLD AND SILVER-SMITH,

HATH removed from his late dwelling-house at the upper end of Second-street, near the Market, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Hooten's, hatter, where he continues his business in all its various branches, and would be extremely obliged to the public in general and his friends in particular, for their custom; and any orders from the country will be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obeyed.

N. B. The said Brothears would be willing to take an apprentice, on reasonable terms, provided he is a sober industrious lad: He has also a neat assortment of silver-mounted horse-whips to dispose of.

JOHN MARIE,

TAYLOR FROM PARIS,

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a house in Gray's Alley, between Walnut and Chesnut-streets, the fourth door from Second-street, and has provided good workmen: He has had the pleasure of pleasing some of the most respectable gentlemen in London, and hopes by the strictest attention and most particular punctuality, to give general satisfaction.

N. B. At said Marie's, gentlemen's cloaths of all colours are cleaned, and all spots taken out, and made equal to new without the tedious and disadvantageous method of ripping or washing them.

ANTHONY VITALLI,

SAUSAGE-MAKER,

Late from ITALY,

AT his shop in Fourth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, nearly opposite the house of Edward Shippen, Esq; and at his stall every market-day, opposite the sign of the Indian King, sells all sorts of Sausages, as they are made at Milan, Venice, Bologne and Naples, and over all Italy, fit to eat raw, broiled, fried and boiled, and others to make rich sauces.

As he is a stranger in this city, he will be much obliged to the gentlemen and ladies who will please to favour him with their custom, and will use his utmost endeavours to please them, having served his time to this trade, in which he has obtained a sufficient proficiency.

ROBERT COUPAR,

At his shop in Second-street, the third door below Market-street, and opposite to the Friends meeting-house, hath for sale,

A neat assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell on the lowest terms; among which are—

A NEAT and fresh assortment of ladies rich sattin and brocade shoes, of all colours, stuff shoes of all prices, girl's ditto, and a neat assortment of Scotch kentings and fancy gauzes.

Philadelphia, October 30, 1772.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Second-street, last night, a dark brown MARE, about fourteen hands high, and about eight years old; she hath neither brand nor ear mark, but has had a lump under her near shoulder, which, however, is now so far gone that it is not observed but by the skin's being looser at that place than the rest: She is a genteel creature, and a natural pacer. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, so that the owner may have the mare again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward of Six Pounds, and for the mare alone Three Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE SCHLOSSER.

Just imported in the ship Betsey, Captain Hood, and to be SOLD by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch-street, between Second and Third-streets,

A neat assortment of PLATED WORK, JEWELLERY, and HARD-WARE, consisting of

PLATED tea-urns, coffee-pots, waiters, bread-baskets, casters and cruet-frames, salts, candlesticks, shoe and knee buckles. Foile-stone and paste shoe, knee and stock buckles, foile-stone solitaire necklaces, ditto ear-rings, stay-hooks and hair-pins, paste ear-rings, marquiset, garnet, pearl, coc de pearl with drops, crescent with or without knots, marquiset fancy hair-pins, foile-stone, mocoa, garnet and twisted rings, gold, garnet and foile-stone lockets, silver, gilt and plated shagreen instrument cases, ladies gilt chains, seals and keys, gilt shoe, knee and shirt-buckles, locket ditto, steel buckles, watch chains, seals and keys, enamelled gilt mounted snuff-boxes, paper ditto, quadrille pools, &c. plated, green, ivory, camwood and black ditto knives and forks, barlow penknives, best and common black polished razors, a variety of japanned waiters of the newest patterns, a neat assortment of clock and watch-makers tools, also two very neat enamelled arch dials for clocks, a few sets of clock work, casting and forging, all which he is determined to sell on the most moderate terms for cash.

N. B. A very good BARREL ORGAN, with five stops, which plays twenty-two different tunes, to be disposed of for Cash or Dry Goods.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

THE BRIG

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

HAVING very neat accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM WEBB, or said master on board, at Clifford's wharf.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE SHIP

FAME,

HUGH LISLE, MASTER;

WILL sail with the first flaxseed ships, having the greatest part of her cargo ready. For freight or passage apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, SAMUEL JACKSON, or said master at Hamilton's wharf.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for sale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their most extensive BRANCHES.

Also, a large Assortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY. Joiners and carpenters planes, steel, lead, shot, glue, Turkey oil stones, grindstones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Brass and the other Wares, at the said Ware-house, consist of so great a variety of sizes, patterns and workmanship, that, to particularize the articles in an advertisement, would be too extensive for publication in a news-paper.

THOMAS WEST,

In Second-street, a few doors below Market-street,

HAS imported in the last vessels from London, &c. A large assortment of EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, at a very low price; among which are, superfine, superfine, middling and low priced broadcloths, fine forest ditto, coatings, blankets and rugs, with a general assortment of coarse woollens; a large assortment of silks, men's green and cloth coloured velvet caps, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

DECEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 61.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL

Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21st, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

From the ORIGINAL LETTERS of CASPIPINA.

To CHARLES MARSEILLES, *Eſq;* At NEW-YORK.

DEAR CHARLES,

WHY will you ſeek to draw me into a religious diſpute?—I have often told you, that I looked upon polemics in divinity to be as unprofitable, and much more injurious to the chriſtian temper, than in any of the other ſciences. 'Tis not the cauſe of truth and goodneſs eſſentially and ſimply conſidered; but it is merely their own private opinion, or that of ſome great Doctor, or leader of a ſect, that men in general are zealous to maintain. The reformation of the heart and life is the great and only end of true religion: and I cannot think this end will ever be promoted by ſuch controverſies as have a tendency to kindle up wrath, or produce bitterneſs of ſpirit; however the advocates on either ſide may flatter themſelves, that they are zealous for the honour of God, and ardently deſirous of reſcuing their friends or neighbours from the dominion of error.

When I was laſt at *New-York*, I was really ſurfeited with the converſation of one of your *Methodiſt Saints*. Such an air of arrogance and ſelf-ſufficiency appeared even in his vehement declamations againſt the pride and ſelf-righteouſneſs of human nature, that I was aſtoniſhed to ſee a perſon of your uſual penetration ſo duped by an enthuſiaſtical pretender, as not to diſcover the workings of an evil temper under the ſlimſy flaunting veil of a falſe and hypocritical zeal. My heart deceives me greatly, if I have not an high veneration, and ſincere love for all good men, however they differ in opinion from one another or myſelf. The marks of goodneſs, indeed, I have always looked for in the temper and conduct: and where theſe fail, the author of my religion hath taught me to pronounce all other pretences vain and deluſive.

I was once acquainted with a foreign clergyman, who was perfectly maſter of all the canting peculiarities, which diſtinguiſh the brethren of the conventicle. I thought him at firſt much in earneſt, and eſteemed him as an honeſt man, though his notions were very different from mine. But he ſoon forfeited my friendſhip by his conduct, which common honeſty muſt teach every man to deteſt—Talking upon indifferent ſubjects in a mixed company, he would appear as chearful and ſprightly as any in the circle; nay, I have frequently obſerved him, under an affectation of mirth and humour, ſtoop to puerilities.—In the midſt of ſuch a converſation, was any one in company to drop a religious hint, or make a ſingle grave remark, or did any of his very *ſerious* friends enter the room, every muſcle of his countenance would change its form, an awful gloom would cover his brow, his eyes and hands would be elevated, his tone of voice would become ſolemn and plaintive, his lips would utter ſome pious reflection or ejaculation, and he would attempt in a very awkward manner to give a ſerious turn to the converſation. I ſoon grew ſick of all this grimace, gradually withdrew from his acquaintance, and was afterwards informed by ſeveral who had been deceived as much as myſelf, that his temper and conduct were utterly inconſiſtent with his formal profeſſion.

In this and two or three other inſtances I bought my experience at no ſmall price. The uneaſineſs of mind which I always ſuffer on the detection of fraud or inſincerity in a pretended friend, is far heavier to me than any temporal loſs I might thereby ſuſtain.

You ſeem to intimate in your laſt Letter, that I ſhould ſoon become as religious as you wiſh me to be, could I diſengage myſelf from the polite circle with which I am connected in *England* as well as in *America*; and that nothing but the apprehenſion of being cenſured for *ſingularity* keeps me from living in ſuch a manner, and converſing with ſuch a ſet of people, as you think would highly contribute to my ſpiritual improvement.

True politeneſs, CHARLES, is the genuine offspring of true religion—A ſullen ſeverity of manners is no where inculcated in the goſpel.—Meekneſs, humility and condeſcenſion are there marked out as fundamental graces—And where theſe reign in the heart, they will ſurely dictate ſuch a ſweet and amiable conduct, as is only mimicked by the common forms of what is called *good-breeding*. I find as great want of this true politeneſs among the rich as among the poor. *Wealth* gives it not—neither does *poverty* withhold it. Like its illuſtrious parent, it is confined to no religious ſect or denomination—SIR J——N has it not—but I find it in LORD P——. My poor ſervant has no pretenſions to it—He is as rude as a ſavage—Your's has it fully according to his ſtation—He is as mild and gentle and affectionate as a lamb—We ſeek for it in vain in the mere bows and compliments of a church-man—We are ſurpriſed ſometimes to find it in the ſimplicity of a quaker.

When you ſpeak of the *polite* circle of friends or acquaintance, with which I am connected, I am ſure you cannot affix the ſame meaning to the word *politeneſs*, that I have here given it, or you would not wiſh to ſee me diſengaged from them. Your expreſſions, therefore, muſt allude to thoſe among them, who are diſtinguiſhed either for their opulence or their titles and exalted ſtations in life. But why, my dear friend, ſhould I break off all connections with theſe? My acquaintance with many of them began in my earlieſt years. Though of foreign extraction, you know I had my ſchool as well as univerſity-education in *England*. Connections formed during the early periods of life, both of us have experienced to be ſtrong and tender.——The friendſhip and kind offices of ſome of this polite circle we have both been favoured with. There are many truly amiable characters among them: and though ſome of them may appear to have ſhaken off the reſtraints of religion in their *outward* conduct; yet chriſtian charity leads me to hope, that they are not altogether deſtitute of good principles *within*. Of what ſervice would it be to me to keep at a diſtance from them, to ſhun their company, or ſlight their correſpondence?—It would ſurely hurt the fineſt feelings of my ſpiritual life—It would hurt my gratitude, my affection, my charity——It would hurt my humility, my meekneſs, and love of peace——It would raiſe paſſions in me, that I would fain have extinguiſhed—It would tempt me to think myſelf their ſuperior in virtue and goodneſs——It would tempt me to indulge a cenſorious diſpoſition, and to treat them with a mortifying coldneſs and indifference—It would mingle bitterneſs with the ſweets that heaven hath freely ſent me—and thus render me ungrateful to my God as well as to them. Beſides, it would undoubtedly give them a very unfavourable opinion of my religious principles, when they diſcovered that they had ſuch an evil influence on my conduct—when they found me no longer as kind and affectionate, as willing to oblige, and as attentive to their perſons and their intereſts, as I had heretofore been.

My American friends are among the moſt ingenious and virtuous men I have ever met with. You were introduced to many of them during your late viſit to this place. You admired them—and obſerved, that they only wanted one ingredient to make their character compleat. I knew your meaning at once: and I think I ſhall very eaſily obviate your objection, when I come to give you my ſentiments upon what you call *ſingularity*, the charge of which you ſeem to think I am ſadly afraid of. This I ſhall not fail of doing in a future letter.

LORD P—— has expreſſed a deſire of having the remarks and obſervations that I make in the courſe of my correſpondence with you, himſelf, and a few other friends, publiſhed in a little volume, juſt in the order in which they were written. If I could think they would afford the ſame entertainment to others which his partiality has made him receive from them, I ſhould have no objection, when your conſent is obtained, eſpecially as our real names will be concealed. For myſelf, I have fixed upon a ſignature, which is not an unmeaning one; but odd and uncouth as it will appear to you, it is expreſſive of my character and ſtation on this ſide of the Atlantic. As you are of a French family, originally from Marſeilles, I give you a ſirname from the town of your anceſtors, ſtill retaining that of *Charles*, by which I have ſo long affectionately addreſſed you.

Our ingenious and worthy friend Mr. H—pk—nſ—n, has lately received a little *douceur* from Lord N——th, which will add ſomewhat to his comfortable ſituation here. To this obliging gentleman, I am indebted for my introduction to many valuable acquaintances. He has likewiſe furniſhed me with ſeveral pretty ſpecimens of American compoſition as well in poetry as in proſe. One or two of theſe, which I have ſince diſcovered to be his own, I have already communicated to LORD P——. If our correſpondence ſhould hereafter be publiſhed, they will contribute not a little to its variety and embelliſhment.

Dr. M——n embarked for *Jamaica* a week or two ago. His errand there is to ſollicit contributions for the *College* in this city. Every friend to literature, who is acquainted with the broad and catholic bottom upon which this inſtitution is founded, cannot but wiſh him the higheſt ſucceſs.

Pray ſend me, by the next private conveyance, "SMITH's *Hiſtory of New-York*." I am collecting every thing that relates to the hiſtory of the colonies, for the entertainment of LORD H——H. Write to me ſoon; and condeſcend to fill one little corner of your paper with a few *temporal* matters.

I ſubſcribe myſelf, with as much ſincerity and affection as ever, though under my new appellation, which I have not yet learned to write or ſpeak very fluently,

Your moſt conſtant friend and ſervant,

TAMOC CASPIPINA.

PHILADELPHIA,
April 2, 1772.

JUST PUBLISHED AND MAY BE HAD OF

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his PRINTING OFFICE in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, (Price Four Pence)

A MITE CAST INTO THE TREASURY:

OR,

OBSERVATIONS ON SLAVE-KEEPING.

THOMAS HARTLEY,

FROM LONDON,

MAKES ladies STAYS of all ſorts, to the greateſt perfection and elegance of ſhape, which when fitted, will ſit eaſy and diſguiſe a ſhape not entirely ſo. Orders from the city and country, and from Captains of veſſels, on the ſhorteſt notice, will be punctually ſupplied; and the ladies may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to pleaſe them in the neateſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1772.

THE Creditors of ISAAC DEDYON, late of this city, ſhop-keeper, are once more earneſtly requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly proved, to the aſſignees, before the eighth day of January next, on which day a dividend will be made. Thoſe that neglect this notice will be excluded their dividend.

PHILIP FRANCIS,
THOMAS ASHETON,
EDWARD BATCHELOR,
JOSEPH DEAN,
} Aſſignees.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1772.

THE Creditors of JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, late of this city, ſhop-keeper, are once more earneſtly requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly proved, to the aſſignees, before the eighth day of January next, on which day a dividend will be made. Thoſe that neglect this notice will be excluded their dividend.

DANIEL WILLIAMS,
PHILIP FRANCIS,
THOMAS ASHETON,
BENJAMIN GIBBS,
JOSEPH DEAN,
} Aſſignees.

VENDUE AT JOHN HART'S TO-MORROW.

By Captain SKIMMER, *arrived at* BOSTON *from* NEWCASTLE, *laſt from* PLYMOUTH, *in ſix weeks, we have the following advices.*

HAGUE, *September* 15.

THE Prince Stadtholder of the united provinces has publiſhed, the following ordinance, viz. That having been informed that in his town and country of Leerdan, as well as in his barony of Acquoi, the inhabitants had to the preſent time followed, and carried to a great length, the expenſive cuſtom not only of ſerving wine and beer at interments, but alſo to give, on ſuch occaſions, mortuary repaſts and mourning; to remedy this abuſe, his Highneſs forbids all matters of that ſort to be given in future under the penalty of an hundred florins.

Hamburgh, Sept. 22. Our Senate have written a letter to the King of Sweden, to congratulate him on the late happy revolution in the government, and to teſtify to his Majeſty the part which this republick takes therein. We give no credit to the report that Ruſſia and Denmark are averſe to the late proceedings of the King of Sweden.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 23. There has been an order iſſued, that all unmarried people, and thoſe who have not very particular buſineſs, ſhould be ſent out of the capital, and they are daily tranſporting numbers of people. One hundred and fifty of theſe had the misfortune to be loſt in the Gulph of Nichomedia, three days ago, in a ſtrong gale of wind.

Warſaw, Sept. 23. The Ruſſians have evacuated the ſalt works at Wieliczka and Bothnia, as well as the caſtle of Wiſnitz. The crown troops who remained there on the part of the King of Poland to guard the ſalt works, are alſo retired, and the inhabitants expect every day to be obliged to take the oaths to the houſe of Auſtria.

From the Viſtula, Sept. 23. The Pruſſians have planted officers near Dantzick and Thorn, who demand an exciſe on all goods that are carried thither, amounting to double what is paid in the dominions of his Pruſſian Majeſty. Dantzick had likewiſe a conſiderable revenue from their poſts, but the Pruſſians have taken all theſe into their own hands.

Warſaw, Sept. 30. The declaration of the neighbouring powers will occaſion a Senatus Conſilium to take place. The frequent conferences between the Miniſters of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, tend toward the aſſembling of a dyet, in order to regulate difinitively all the affairs of the kingdom.

Hamburgh, Oct. 6. They write from Stockholm, that the King of Sweden had actually in his poſſeſſion a copy of a manifeſto, which was intended to have been publiſhed on the 20th of Auguſt, by the States, when the Upland regiment was to arrive in that city, which was delivered to him by an eccleſiaſtic, a member of the ſecret committee, on the 17th at night. It is aſſerted, that this clergyman informed his Majeſty, that he was not only to have been ſeized and ſent to the caſtle of Caſtenhoff, but that the committee had further reſolved to make out the proceſs by which they were to proceed againſt him, &c.

Copenhagen, Oct. 6. All our advices from the North have a warlike appearance. At Hamburgh, Altona, in the Holſtein, at Dantzick and Bremen, are Ruſſian, Auſtrian, Daniſh, Swediſh and Pruſſian officers raiſing recruits; and as trade is dead, and proviſions ſcarce, they meet with great ſucceſs. In Denmark and Sweden, as well as in Ruſſia, they are fitting out ſhips with the utmoſt expedition: the Duchy of Holſtein is likely to be attacked by Ruſſia, and Norway by Sweden, and his Pruſſian Majeſty will probably not be idle on this occaſion. In ſhort, ſome politicians think there will be a general war in Europe. The accounts we received by the laſt poſt are, that the courts of Ruſſia, Berlin, and Sweden, have made an alliance; Sweden makes pretenſions to Finland, and Pruſſia to Pomerania, but Pruſſia is to pay four millions of roubles to Ruſſia.

LONDON, *October* 1.

Some letters from Liſbon mention, that one of the Judges who pronounced ſentence upon the conſpirators againſt the life of his Portugueſe Majeſty, was maſſacred in his own houſe the 4th ult. together with his wife, children, and three ſervants.

Among other objects of importance which the new Ambaſſador, Lord Stormont, has in charge at the Court of Verſailles, is an agreement on our part to lower the duty on French wines, provided France on her part, conſents to take our hardware; a treaty which has been long talked of, and is ſuppoſed to be very advantageous to both kingdoms.

A certain member of St. Stephen's Chapel is framing a bill, in order to enforce the reſidence of the clergy, and that the ſame may be grounded on ſtrict juſtice, and productive of the greater utility, the biſhops will be obliged to reſide within their dioceſes for full nine months in every year, under the penalty of 500 l.

Oct. 3. Letters from Riga, dated Sept. 22, ſay, "that a revolution had lately happened at Courland, and that the Duke de Biron was obliged to retire. The particulars of which are ſtill unknown, but it is the general cauſe, and the people in every country begin now to open their eyes, and will no longer bear the yoke of arbitrary power."

Yeſterday Sir Stephen Theodore Janſſen, bart. chamberlain of this city, polled for the Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend; after which he delivered into the hands of Mr. Lewis a paper, containing the following words: *I never will give my* Poll *on the ſide eſpouſed by* Miniſters, *who have dared to adviſe his Majeſty to pardon* Murder *and B——r.*

Since the above, the following has appeared:—*The friends of Sir Stephen Theodore Janſſen preſent their compliments to the worthy Liverymen of London, and beg that the ridiculous paper which he yeſterday delivered to Mr. Sheriff Lewis, may not prejudice him in their opinion, as his great age, joined to his perſonal infirmities, has materially impaired his judgment.*

Yeſterday afternoon a man in Gravel-lane caught a man in bed with his wife, whom he immediately ſeized and diſmembered. His life is deſpaired of.

Oct. 6. So much was the heart of a certain great Perſonage in the late election, that it is ſaid meſſengers were diſpatched every half hour with an account of the ſtate of the poll.

Mr. Wilkes's dreſs and addreſs have both been ſuch during the preſent election, as undeniably to teſtify to all mankind, that neither his ſpirits nor credit are exhauſted, notwithſtanding the miſrepreſentations of the malevolent.

In a letter from Altona, dated Sept. 25, is the following paſſage: "Letters received here from Dantzick ſay, it is now quite over with us and our trade. The dividing of the kingdom of Poland is paſſed, and the three powers have already taken poſſeſſion of their reſpective ſhares."

Letters from Madrid ſay, that the Prince Maſſerano, who lately reſided here as Ambaſſador from that court, is likely to be called to an account for giving up to the Britiſh court ſome particular points with regard to the prior right to Falkland's Iſlands. The ſame letters ſay, that the greateſt preparations are making for war, that were ever known in that kingdom; and that their naval force is much ſtronger than ever it was before, having been augmenting ever ſince the concluſion of the laſt war.

Letters from Gibraltar ſay, that a very powerful fleet of men of war, conſiſting of Spaniſh and Portugal ſhips are arrived in the Mediterranean, but for what intent is not known.

Oct. 10. Letters by the foreign mails yeſterday declare, that a body of 40,000 Pruſſians were in full march for Hamburgh, which ſeem to indicate that that city will not long continue under its preſent form of government.

An experiment has been made of the new ſteering-wheel, invented by Lieut. Savage, on board his Majeſty's ſhip Fowey, in the paſſage from Plymouth to Boſton in North-America, which is found to ſteer with eaſe and ſafety, and allowed by ſeveral officers of the navy, and other eminent mechanics who have examined it, to be a moſt uſeful and a very ingenious invention.

Yeſterday, after a ſcrutiny was demanded againſt the Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend, Mr. Piper addreſſed himſelf to the Gentlemen of the Livery as follows:

Gentlemen of the Livery,

"The Miniſtry and their proteſting tools have echo-
"ed throughout the whole kingdom, that the patriots
"and friends to liberty are the diſturbers of the public
"tranquility, and thoſe miniſterial gentry declare if it
"coſts 100,000l. they are determined to go through
"with the ſcrutiny, therefore he ſubmitted to their
"conſideration, which party juſtly deſerved that odi-
"ous appellation."

Meſſ. Aldermen Halifax and Shakeſpear having, upon the moſt frivolous and ill-grounded pretences, demanded againſt Meſſ. Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend, a ſcrutiny of the poll for Lord Mayor of this city for the year enſuing, manifeſtly calculated for the purpoſes of putting this city into the moſt alarming diſorder and confuſion, of creating and fomenting amongſt its inhabitants unhappy feuds, bickerings and animoſities, and of wantonly and vexatiouſly loading the friends of Meſſ. Wilkes and Townſend with a moſt heavy, cruel and enormous expence: It is therefore earneſtly requeſted and recommended to you, by the Committee appointed to conduct the ſame on their behalf, that you do uſe your utmoſt and moſt ſpeedy endeavours to detect and find out every legal cauſe of diſqualification to any of the voters who polled for Meſſ. Halifax and Shakeſpear.

Oct. 12. It is now aſſerted that the Bankers refuſed to buy the American flour, alledging that it would not make bread white enough for their London cuſtomers; this is the conſequence of the Chief Magiſtrate's not publiſhing an order for baking of ſecond bread; or if they wiſhed well to the poor labourers, they would offer a premium to induce ſome honeſt baker to adopt a meaſure which muſt inevitably prove of great utility; the American flour was ſhipped off for Briſtol, and it will be acceptable to many perſons to know what uſe it is applied to there.

The following is the true political ſtate of Europe, as it ſtands at preſent:

On the one ſide,	On the other,
France,	Ruſſia,
Spain,	Denmark,
Sweden,	The Empire,
Sardinia,	Hungary,
The Ottoman Porte,	Pruſſia,
	The Sicilies, &c.

Neutrals.

Great-Britain—Portugal—The Dutch.

We are informed by a reſpectable correſpondent, that the political creed now in force at St. James's, and which has been recommended from the Council, is, "To keep free from the preſent dreadful commotions in Europe while we can keep free from them."

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 8.

"We have advice from Madrid, that the Indians of Chili in South-America have revolted, and were not ſubdued when the expreſs came away. On the 14th of May laſt a body of Indians, amounting to 10,000, having ſurpriſed Baldivia, the principal port in Chili, they put to death the inſpector of the King's gold mines, ſet the black ſlaves free, and maſſacred all the Europeans they could find. Some reſiſtance being made, they became enraged, and ſet on fire the magnificent ſuburbs of that place, with all the churches and convents. At the departure of the expreſs, 4000 troops were ordered from Lima to quell the inſurrection."

Extract of a Letter from Schweren, in Mecklenburgh, dated September 28.

"The Pruſſian Alexander, the legiſlator of Germany, the ſcourge of his neighbours, the maſter of the politics of Europe, has at laſt reſolved to diſcover his ſcheme, by ſending a large body of troops into the Duchy of Holſtein, namely, into that part belonging to the Grand Duke; but, as we ſee the alliance between Pruſſia and Ruſſia concerning the affairs of Poland, we rather believe that the neighbouring provinces, as Daniſh Holſtein, Shleſwick, Gottorp, and Jutland, will have more reaſon to prepare for a warlike reſiſtance, as theſe provinces are in the hands of the King of Denmark, from the beginning to this preſent moment, by an illegal poſſeſſion."

Oct. 13. Mr. Wilkes has always throve by oppoſition. Had not the Miniſtry exerted themſelves to fruſtrate his election in the city and in Middleſex, he might have perhaps paſſed without notice; for, notwithſtanding his merit, as a thorn in the ſide of the Miniſtry, the people were not ſo much influenced by that circumſtance as by the ſpirit of oppoſition, which from long practice has become a habit, and is in fact the laſt anchor of the conſtitution.

From accounts from various parts of the town, the damage done by Mr. Wilkes's people on Tueſday night, is much greater than could have been conceived, The famous Quaker in Cheapſide, and Alderman Harley, ſuffered much; and the windows of thoſe Scotch tradeſmen, where the mob found no lights, they had no mercy on; in ſhort, there is ſcarcely a ſtreet where they did not leave ſome teſtimony of their patriotiſm, notwithſtanding the greateſt diligence of the inhabitants to comply with their requeſt. The terror and conſternation that many families were thrown into on this occaſion were alſo very great. If this be liberty, may heaven avert it. It muſt be the hearty wiſh of every real friend to his country, that the legiſlature would take the matter into conſideration.

On Sunday an expreſs arrived from Peterſburgh, and, we hear, brings a confirmation of a revolution which lately happened there, and the depoſing the Empreſs. It is further ſaid, it was brought about by the French, who were jealous of her growing greatneſs, and ſaw that ſhe was no friend to their intereſt, but ſhewed the greateſt regard to the Engliſh. On the contrary, we can aſſure our readers, upon the beſt authority, that the letters from Peterſburgh, which arrived yeſterday by the foreign mails, make not any mention of the revolution, which, it is reported, has lately happened there.

Alderman Beckford polled for Mayor 1967, Trecothick 1601, Naſh 2199, Wilkes 2301.

From Warſaw we learn, that, on Sunday the 20th of September, the Ambaſſadors from the Courts of Berlin, Vienna, and Peterſburgh, notified to the King, and his Miniſters, from their ſeveral Sovereigns, the claims, in virtue of which they have taken poſſeſſion of certain territories in that kingdom. They alſo demanded, that a diet ſhould be convoked for the purpoſe of recognizing the above claims. The King declared, that he would not ſet his hand to any thing on that ſubject; and that under the preſent circumſtances of affairs, no diet could poſſibly be held. The manifeſto of the Empreſs of Ruſſia (with neither date, nor the name of the place where it was publiſhed) does not mention what parts of Poland ſhe lays claim to; but it is juſt now reported, that ſhe will take poſſeſſion of the palatinates of Polocks, Witepſk, and Meiſlaw, which together form near one third of the Duchy of Lithuania.

An Ambaſſador extraordinary, is ſoon expected here from Warſaw, where ſome important negociations are ſaid to be on the carpet for ſupporting the political balance in the north of Europe.

The friends of freedom at the Paul's Head tavern may boaſt of the beſt pieces of Generalſhip that has ever been tranſacted at any election. They ſubſcribed one guinea each, to the amount of 500, for tavern expences, and, by examining the ſtate of the poll daily, a party went always out ſoliciting the unpolled Livery, whilſt the others were backing their endeavours by wagers, which made them all principals; whereby it is ſuppoſed, beſides carrying the election, they have cleared more money than will pay the expence of the ſcrutiny.

The plan of operation, laid down by the miniſterial party, on occaſion of the late election, is as follows?—They will object to ſuch a number of the voters on the popular ſide, as would if their objections were admitted, turn the ſcale in their favour; and, on refuſal from the other party to admit ſuch objections, they will carry the affair into the Court of King's Bench, where it may remain for ſome months, during which time Mr. Naſh will act as *Locum Tenens*.

Our wretched miniſters, and their more wretched tools, are determined, by every means in their power, to make Mr. Wilkes ſtill more popular than ever.—It is ſuppoſed that the late demand of a ſcrutiny has gained him a thouſand additional friends.

We are assured by a person who took the poll, that the scrutiny will turn out to Mr. Wilkes's advantage, his voters on the whole being plain, decent men; while Court candidates, amidst a few rich, polled the very ragged also.

Oct. 14. A star of a very uncommon aspect, has made its appearance in our hemisphere; it is somewhat larger than our last comet, has no tail but emits blazes of fire; it rises between four and five in the morning, east of London; it travels with such surprising velocity that it sets before the sun rises.

Oct. 17. Tuesday,—At three in the afternoon, died at his seat at Bagshot Park, the Right Hon. George Keppel, Earl of Albemarle, Viscount Bury, a Lieutenant General, Colonel of the third or King's own regiment of dragoons, and Governor of Jersey.

BOSTON, *December* 10.

The Julius Cæsar tender, with volunteer seamen for his Majesty's ships at Plymouth, was lost in Bristol channel the 8th of October last, and 30 men were drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 21.

We hear that the schooner Charming Nancy, Capt. Hann, from this port, foundered off Bermudas, and the crew, after being 48 hours in the boat, was taken up by a ship, and carried into Virginia.

Captain May from St. Croix, spoke the following vessels, viz. On the 4th instant, in lat. 28, long. 72, spoke a brig from Glasgow for North-Carolina, out six weeks, but could not learn the vessel's or master's name: On the 7th, in lat. 28 : 30, long. 73 : 30, spoke the schooner Susanna, Capt. Samuel Green, from this port for New-Providence, out five days: On the 10th, in lat. 33 : 40, long. 74, spoke a sloop, Capt. Eves, from St. Martins for North-Carolina, out 24 days.

Capt. Gansell was arrived at St. Croix, and was to sail for this port two days after Capt. May.

The sloop Chance, Captain John Ross, from this port, is arrived at St. Croix.

We are informed from St. Croix, that Capt. White, of this port, got his ship off the 20th ult. without the least damage and was to sail soon.

Saturday last departed this Life, aged 78 years, Mrs. ELIZABETH STEVENS; a valuable Member of the society of Friends.

MARRIED. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. to Miss HANNAH JACOBS.—— Mr. JACOB HOWELL, to Miss POLLY CARMALT.

COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 21, 1772.

*** To-morrow, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be held, an examination of candidates for *Degrees* in *Arts*.

††† The piece signed L. S. is come to hand, but cannot be inserted before we see the author.

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

Charlotta Precinct, Duchess County, November 26.

Mr. GAINE,

The following narrative is of so interesting a nature, particularly to your country readers, that I make no doubt you will oblige them by inserting it in your next paper.

I am, Your Humble Servant,

J. B.

ABOUT two months ago, two mad dogs appeared in this neighbourhood, and bit several animals, of which the greatest number were soon after seized with the symptoms of that peculiar madness, and died. Among them was a cow, belonging to one Mr. Jacklin: This unhappy man, anxious to preserve his creature, and not apprehensive of the danger to which he exposed himself, while the symptoms of madness were on her, made use of several remedies for her relief. And, particularly, in order to give her a drench, he thrust his hand (upon which at that time he happened to have an ulcer) into her throat, and grasped her tongue, and after the cow's death, to save her hide, had the farther imprudence to flea her. From that time until Friday the 6th instant, he continued in his usual health, but on that day he drooped, complained much of a general uneasiness and distress, and passed the succeeding night with much anxiety and restlessness. On the next morning, the characteristic symptom of the canine madness, the Hydrophobia (or dread of water) came on; within twelve hours he became furiously mad, and on Sunday, about one o'Clock, he expired.

This (from many others which could be produced) is one unhappy instance of the extreme subtlety of the dreadful poison, and of the great danger there is in tampering with animals, of whose being infected with it there is the least suspicion. And the publication of it is judged the more necessary, as from the infrequency of this complaint among us, and the general ignorance of the country people of the danger to which they expose themselves, the owners of a favourite dog, or other animal, have frequently been led into very hazardous attempts to preserve their lives; trusting for their security, to tying them up, or even suffering them to run at large, until they have done irreparable mischief.——It is hoped, therefore, that the relation of this fact will prevent such a dangerous security for the future; and that all persons who shall become acquainted with it, will hereafter exert themselves on every occasion, to put a stop to this dreadful malady, by the timely death of every beast, in which the first symptoms of madness shall appear.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schoon, Britannia,	A. Tappen,	Piscataqua,
Sch. Friend Adven.	R. Follet,	Piscataqua,
Sloop Rachel,	W. Undrill,	Virginia,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Bernard,	Piscataqua,
Sloop Robert,	W. Bunting,	Virginia,
Schoon. Polly,	J. Greely,	Boston,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Island,
Schoon. Mulberry,	S. Cawley,	Virginia,
Sloop Potomack,	G. Rowe,	Maryland,
Sloop Abigail,	N. West,	Rhode-Island,
Brig Dove,	W. Allen,	Barbados,
Brig New Speed.	R. Wilson,	Honduras.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Betsy,	D. Harrow,	Hispaniola,
Brig Chance,	J. Craig,	Grenadoes,
Snow New Molly,	W. Kerling,	Teneriff,
Sloop Peggy,	J. Barry,	St. Kitts,
Brig Dove,	W. Allen,	Barbados,
Ship Sally,	J. Osman,	South-Carolina,
Ship Nesbit,	J. Green,	Lisbon,
Ship Warwick,	C. Smith,	Hispaniola,
Ship Hope,	G. Johnston,	Lisbon,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Lockton,	St. Eustatia.

CLEARED.

Schooner George,	T. Adams,	Maryland,
Brig Georgia Pac.	G. Bunner,	Georgia,
Snow Live Oak,	R. Moore,	St. Croix,
Brig Industry,	J. Savage,	Drogheda,
Sloop Tryal,	W. Crippen,	Jamaica,
Ship Fame,	H. Lile,	Londonderry,
Ship Wallworth,	C. M'Causland,	Londonderry,
Brig Recovery,	W. Lawrence.	Mississippi,
Brig Peggy,	S. Wilson,	Cadiz,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Brig Lovely Lass,	D. Kennicutt,	Jamaica,
Schooner Hetty,	S. Benezet,	Hispaniola,
Ship Chester,	J. Anderson,	Gibraltar,
Ship Crawford,	C. Thompson,	Cadiz,
Sloop Betsy,	V. Wightman,	R. Island,
Brig Delaware,	E. Bingley,	Jamaica,
Sloop Speedwell,	J. Ardis,	Virginia,
Ship Arundel,	W. Manson,	Leghorn,
Brig Charm. Sally,	J. Brown,	N. Carolina,
Sloop Kingston,	J. Smith,	Grenadoes,
Brig Peggy,	P. Brown,	Lisbon,
Brig Charlestown	P. S. Wright,	S. Carolina,
Sch. Delaware,	B Goodhue,	Salem N. E.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this present EVENING, will be presented, A TRAGEDY, called,

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo by Mr. HALLAM,
Mercutio by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Capulet by Mr. HENRY,
Fryer Lawrence by Mr. MORRIS,
Escalus by Mr. GOODMAN,
Paris by Mr. WOOLLS,
Benvolio by Mr. WALL,
Tibalt by Mr. PARKER,
Montague by Mr. BYERLEY,
Apothecary by Mr. ROBERTS,
Lady Capulet by Mrs. DOUGLASS,
Nurse by Mrs. HARMAN,
Juliet by Miss HALLAM.

WITH THE

FUNERAL PROCESSION,

AND A

SOLEMN DIRGE;

THE VOCAL PARTS by Mr. WOOLLS,—Miss STORER,—Mrs. MORRIS,—Mrs. HARMAN,—Miss RICHARDSON,—Mr. PARKER,—Mr. WALL, &c.

To which will be added (by desire)

THE

OLD MAID.

The Old Maid by Mrs. HARMAN,
Captain Cape by Mr. MORRIS,
Cleremont by Mr WALL,
Mr. Harlow by Mr. BYERLEY,
Mr. Heartly by Mr. PARKER,
Mrs. Harlow by Mrs. HENRY.

TICKETS, without which no person can be admitted, are sold at the bar of the Coffee-house. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SADLERY, and BRASS WARES, to be sold wholesale and retail, very low for cash or short credit, by

MARY EDDY,

At her Ironmongery Store the west side of Second-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, and opposite Black-horse alley, Philadelphia; who hath imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol, &c.

A VERY large and general assortment, consisting of a most extensive variety of patterns and workmanship, which, as she receives many of them directly from the manufactories, she is enabled to serve the public on very reasonable terms, and is determined to do it with the utmost care and punctuality. She likewise hath a few crates of well assorted Glass Ware and Earthen Ware, which she will sell at near prime cost, as she proposes declining that branch of business.

WAS LOST,

In September last, at Timber Creek,

A RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing sundry papers which can be of no service to any but the owner: there was in said pocket-book eleven tickets of the Camping-town Presbyterian church lottery, from No. 1008 to 1019, and four tickets in the steel manufactory lottery, from No. 1764 to 1767. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the printer hereof, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

N. B. The managers of the above lotteries are desired to take notice and stop the tickets.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1772.

AN alteration in the late advertisement being necessary, for the better accommodation of purchasers, and the ACTING PROPRIETOR obliged to embark with his family for England, on board of one of the first Spring ships, without the least prospect of ever returning to this continent, Public Notice is hereby given, that the CHINA MANUFACTORY will be peremptorily sold by auction to the highest bidder, at the London Coffee-house, between the hours of five and eight on Monday evening, the twenty-first instant, in two separate lots; the first to consist of a building three stories high, besides garret, 80 feet in length, and 15 in depth, situate on Prime-street, with ground of equal breadth, extending 100 feet back, to a new street 32 feet wide, purposely laid out and called China-street, in which is an excellent new pump, for the general use of the contiguous lots; this building with little expence may be converted into four habitable tenements; the second lot, to consist of sundry strong and spacious buildings, containing three kilns, two furnaces, two mills, two clay vaults, cisterns, engines, and treading room, of the utmost utility to any person inclinable to enter upon the China or Potting business, in either of their most extensive branches; with little expence may be made extremely suitable for a Glass house or Smalt work, or sundry other mechanical branches. On Tuesday the 22d, between the hours of one and four in the afternoon, will also be exposed to public sale, on the premises, sundry lots of ground situate on Front and Prime-streets, adjoining the Manufactory, some of which are well improved: A plan of the whole to be seen at the London Coffee-house. And, on Wednesday the 23d, between the same hours, in the China-house Yard, will be exposed to public sale, in various lots, all the moulds, models, laths, and wheels, together with a great quantity of painted and plain unglazed China Ware, two hand mills for grinding clay; also a Potter's mill, with several other matters too tedious for an advertisement. The whole may be viewed every day until the time of sale, and terms made known by applying at the China-house, and an indisputable title, and immediate possession, if required, will be given.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on Sabbath evening, the 13th inst. two men in sailors habits did behave themselves in a very irreverent and offensive manner, in the Scotch Presbyterian church in Spruce-street, while divine service was performing there; for which conduct the sexton, as his office required, did reprove them, and upon their obstinacy thrust them from the worshipping assembly. At the church door these persons did threaten him, that before many days they would be revenged on him: Accordingly in the evening of the 15th inst. they did waylay him, immediately knock him down, trample on his body, and beat him unmercifully, so that he vomited a large quantity of blood, and his life was despaired of, (but he is now recovering). A regard to the public tranquility, and the long undisturbed performance of divine worship in this city, it is hoped, will induce our fellow-citizens to endeavour a discovery of said persons, that they may be punished according to law. The above reward of Three Pounds is hereby offered to any who will discover these offenders, and upon their conviction, to be paid by

PETER JANUARY.

Twelfth month, 12th, 1772.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, at the head of Chester, in Kent county, Maryland, about the middle of the tenth month, 1771, a likely bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, hath a crooked stroke of white down his forehead, branded on the near shoulder thus INS: And on the fifteenth of said month was likewise stolen from near the place aforesaid, a sorrel MARE, about fourteen hands high, branded on her shoulder with the aforesaid brand, hath a thick mane, a small star in her forehead, and can gallop very slow. Whoever takes up and secures the said creatures, so that the owner may get them again, shall have a reward of THREE POUNDS for each of them, and for apprehending the thieves, SIX POUNDS for each of them, on conviction, paid by

JOHN VANSANT.

N. B. The subscriber will gladly treat with GEORGE WOOD, of East New-Jersey, in respect to a mortgage given JOSHUA VANSANT, of Maryland, for the security of one hundred and thirty-four pounds one shilling and six-pence, dated the twenty-first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six: The mortgage deed and other papers relative, were lodged in the hands of PETER VANSANT, son of ISAIAH, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to enquire in respect of the mortgage, but no power given to act in or settle the same; but if any person inclines to have the mortgage or land, he is requested to apply to the printer hereof for further information.

JOHN VANSANT,
Son and Executor of said JOSHUA.

New-Providence Township, Philadelphia County, December 19*th*, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the aforesaid township, on Monday the fourteenth instant, an indented Irish servant man named BARNABAS KELLY, about five feet three inches high, and twenty one years of age, his left eye blind and is near-sighted with the other, has long black hair which he wears tied behind: Had on an old great coat, and a blue cut velvet jacket without buttons, a red outside jacket, and a white linen one without sleeves, an old pair of leather breeches, black stockings, and a pair of new shoes with strings. He took with him about Four or Five Pounds in money, and his own and his master's part of his indentures; also a grey HORSE, which trots mostly and paces a little. Whoever will take up the said servant, and secure him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS, and FORTY SHILLINGS more for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid by

EDWARD ROBERTS.

JOHN MARIE,
TAYLOR FROM PARIS,

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a houſe in Gray's Alley, between Walnut and Cheſnut-ſtreets, the fourth door from Second-ſtreet, and has provided good workmen: He has had the pleaſure of pleaſing ſome of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen in London, and hopes by the ſtricteſt attention and moſt particular punctuality, to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. At ſaid Marie's, gentlemen's cloaths of all colours are cleaned, and all ſpots taken out, and made equal to new without the tedious and diſadvantageous method of ripping or waſhing them.

MICHAEL BROTHEARS,
GOLD AND SILVER-SMITH,

HATH removed from his late dwelling-houſe at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, near the Market, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Hooten's, hatter, where he continues his buſineſs in all its various branches, and would be extremely obliged to the public in general and his friends in particular, for their cuſtom; and any orders from the country will be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obeyed.

N. B. The ſaid Brothears would be willing to take an apprentice, on reaſonable terms, provided he is a ſober induſtrious lad: He has alſo a neat aſſortment of ſilver-mounted horſe-whips to diſpoſe of.

ROBERT COUPAR,

At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, the third door below Market-ſtreet, and oppoſite to the Friends meeting-houſe, hath for ſale,

A neat aſſortment of DRY GOODS, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms; among which are—

A NEAT and freſh aſſortment of ladies rich ſattin and brocade ſhoes, of all colours, ſtuff ſhoes of all prices, girl's ditto, and a neat aſſortment of Scotch kenings and fancy gauzes.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Betſey, Captain Hood, and to be SOLD by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A neat aſſortment of PLATED WORK, JEWELLERY, and HARD-WARE, conſiſting of

PLATED tea-urns, coffee-pots, waiters, bread-baſkets, caſters and cruet-frames, ſalts, candleſticks, ſhoe and knee buckles. Foile-ſtone and paſte ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, foile-ſtone ſolitaire necklaces, ditto ear-rings, ſtay-hooks and hair-pins, paſte ear-rings, marquiſet, garnet, pearl, coc de pearl with drops, creſcent with or without knots, marquiſet fancy hair-pins, foile-ſtone, mocoa, garnet and twiſted rings, gold, garnet and foile-ſtone lockets, ſilver, gilt and plated ſhagreen inſtrument caſes, ladies gilt chains, ſeals and keys, gilt ſhoe, knee and ſhirt-buckles, locket ditto, ſteel buckles, watch chains, ſeals and keys, enamelled gilt mounted ſnuff-boxes, paper ditto, quadrille pools, &c. plated, green, ivory, camwood and black ditto knives and forks, barlow penknives, beſt and common black poliſhed razors, a variety of japanned waiters of the neweſt patterns, a neat aſſortment of clock and watch-makers tools, alſo two very neat enamelled arch dials for clocks, a few ſets of clock work, caſting and forging, all which he is determined to ſell on the moſt moderate terms for caſh.

N. B. A very good BARREL ORGAN, with five ſtops, which plays twenty-two different tunes, to be diſpoſed of for Caſh or Dry Goods.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for ſale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their moſt extenſive BRANCHES.

Alſo, a large Aſſortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—Joiners and carpenters planes, ſteel, lead, ſhot, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, grindſtones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Braſs and the other Wares, at the ſaid Ware-houſe, conſiſt of ſo great a variety of ſizes, patterns and workmanſhip, that, to particularize the articles in an advertiſement, would be too extenſive for publication in a news-paper.

THOMAS WEST,

In Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet,

HAS imported in the laſt veſſels from London, &c. A large aſſortment of EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS, which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at a very low price; among which are, ſuperfine, ſuper, middling and low priced broadcloths, fine foreſt ditto, coatings, blankets and rugs, with a general aſſortment of coarſe woollens; a large aſſortment of ſilks, men's green and cloth coloured velvet caps, &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, in the Polly and Hannah from Hull, and in the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, ſhort or long credit, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

A General Aſſortment of FALL GOODS; in which are, Coarſe Woollens and Blankets of all kinds, coarſe and middling Broadcloths, Stuffs, Hoſiery, Haberdaſhery, Cutlery, Nails, Steel, Shot and Gunpowder, Frying-pans, Pewter, Window-glaſs, Madder, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c.

ROBERT AND JOHN PROUD,

HAVE juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from Europe, a neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which they have for ſale, at their Store in Second-ſtreet, next door above the Church.

IMPORTED in the very laſt ſhips from LONDON, &c. and to be ſold by wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and at leaſt as cheap as at any ſtore or ſhop in this city, by

WILLIAM BARRELL,

At his NEW STORE and SHOP, the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets;

A very large and elegant aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to all ſeaſons, but particularly adapted to the preſent and approaching;

Among which are---

SUPERFINE, ſecond, middling & low-priced broadcloths of all colours and prices, regularly aſſorted from 7ſ. to 36ſ. per yard, the latter of the beſt quality and moſt faſhionable colours, with the beſt ſuperfine ſcarlet cloths and ſcarlet and white caſſimire, ſuitable for the military gentlemen,
Coatings and lambſkins of moſt colours and prices, plain and mixed, from one to two yards wide, twilled and others,
Ratteens of all colours, plain and mixed, of various prices, 6-4 wide,
German and nap ſerges of moſt colours, plain and mixed,
Mixed coloured bearſkins, 6-4 wide,
Devonſhire kerſeys and Yorkſhire plains, of moſt colours and prices,
Double-mill'd broadcloths, blues and drabs, of various prices,
Blue, green, and red half-thicks,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Blue, red and ſtrip'd duffils,
Blue ſtrouds,
Scarlet, red and white flannels,
Striped and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Blue, green, red, crimſon, white and cloth-coloured drapery and Colcheſter baize,
Rattinets,
London and other ſhalloons of all colours and prices,
Durants and tammies of all colours and prices,
Calimanco and ſtuff quilts, very good,
Calimancoes and ruſſels, plain, flowered & ſtrip'd, of all colours and prices,
Camblets and camblettees, plain and ſtriped, of all colours and prices,
Yard-wide Venetian and Iriſh rock-ſpun poplins of moſt colours, plain and changeable,
Yard-wide crapes of moſt colours,
Hair and common grazets, meſſinets and broglios of various faſhionable colours,
Bombazeen, hairbines and double allopeens,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Mecklenburghs and blandines,
Drawboys and everlaſtings, black, green and cloth-coloured, of the beſt quality,
Prunella, or Queen's ſtuff,
Sattinet, or ſerge denim,
Manchеſter velvet, velverets and thickſets of all colours and prices,
Genoa ſilk & cotton velvet,
Worſted breeches pieces of moſt colours, from two to ſix threads, fine and good,
Hair and worſted pluſhes of moſt colours,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's worſted, cotton, thread, ſilk, and mixed hoſe, ribb'd and plain, and wove and knit, of all colours and qualities,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's gloves and mitts of moſt kinds, ſilk, worſted and leather,
Silk, thread and worſted caps of moſt kinds, ſtriped and plain,
Mill'd yarn caps & gloves,
Stout's, London quality, coat and ſhoe bindings of all colours,
Tully, highland and lettered garters,
Beſt needle-work, baſket and campaign buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket ditto,
Mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarf twiſt,
Brown half-ſtiffened and white buckram,
Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, of various prices,
White & colour'd drillings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Raven's duck, Ticklenburghs and oznabrugs,
Table-cloths from 6-4 to 10-4 large,
Napkin and clouting diaper,
Iriſh linens, dowlaſs, brown hollands, ſtripes and checks, of all kinds and prices,
India plain and corded dimothy and drawboys,
An aſſortment of cottons, calicoes and chintzes,
China blue, true blue, and penciled calico bed furniture,
Yard wide and apron width book muſlins,
Betelloes conjeviram, mammoodies ſtitched, humhums and coſſaes,
Long lawns, packet, 7-8 and yard-wide clear lawns,
Demy & packet cambricks,
Cypruſs, ſilk and thread gauzes, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and flowered,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Pariſnet and catgut,
Kenting and bordered handkerchiefs,
India taffaty, bandano, lungee, ſilk romalls, and other ſilk handkerchiefs,
A large and elegant aſſortment of ribbons and ſilk ferreting,
Sattins and peelongs of moſt colours,
Paduaſoys and ducapes of moſt colours,
Mantuas and luteſtrings, plain and changeable, of moſt colours,
Taffeties and perſians of all kinds, and ſarſnets and modes of all kinds,
Whaled cravats and Engliſh black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Real Barcelona handkerchiefs of the beſt quality and colours,
Map, fancy and bordered printed lawn handkerchiefs; red and white, blue and white, and common check handkerchiefs, of all prices,
Cotton romals,
Thread, blond and bone laces,
Pruſſian and Dutch lace,
Gimps and fur trimmings,
Silk knee-garters,
Holland tapes,
Belladine ſewing ſilks,
Scotch and taylors threads,
Ruled account books, writing paper, ſlates, ink-powder, black and red cake ink, beſt Dutch quills, and ſealing-wax,
Harry the 8th and Merry Andrew playing-cards,
Leghorn and ſtiffened chip hats,
Boot-legs and vamps,
Bend ſoles and velvet corks.

ALSO,

A general aſſortment of cutlery and hard-ware Goods, particularly nails of all kinds, and ſprigs,
Engliſh and German ſteel,
Frying-pans, with long and ſhort handles,
Bellows, box and ſad irons,
Curriers knives and ſteels,
A large aſſortment of knives and forks of moſt kinds,
Piſtol-cap'd, Barlow and other pen-knives,
Barlow razors,
Taylors ſhears and ſciſſars,
Needles & pins of all kinds,
Beſt FF gun-powder,
Shot and ſmall bar lead,
Plated, pinchbeck, ſteel, white and yellow metal ſhoe, knee and ſtock-buckles, of all faſhions,
Lacquer'd ſurtout, coat and breaſt buttons,
Plain and flowered, white and yellow, gilt and plated coat and breaſt buttons, Bath coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Plain and wrought, white and yellow diſhing coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Duncomb & Matthew Man's large and ſmall buttons for leather breeches,
Stone lockets, ſleeve buttons, ſet and Bath links,
Hard metal and beſt London pewter,
London-made glue, &c. &c.

Together with almoſt every article uſually imported from Great-Britain, all which (as he is ſupplied on the very beſt terms) he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate rates for caſh or the uſual credit, to thoſe perſons who will be ſo kind as to favour him with their good cuſtom.

TO BE SOLD,

Together or ſeperately, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with a kitchen to each, and lots of ground thereunto belonging, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, bounded weſtward by ground now or late George Emlen's, and eaſtward by a fifteen feet alley; one of them is 17 feet wide and 91 feet deep, and the other 17 feet wide and 95 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; enquire of WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet near Arch ſtreet, or MORDECAI LEWIS, at the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets.

Alſo to be ſold, a three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, 16 feet wide, a two ſtory brick kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet a little above Market-ſtreet, and next to the houſe and lot of James Tilghman, Eſq; ſubject to a ground-rent of 8l. 2s. per annum; enquire of MORDECAI LEWIS.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

AT ROBERT AITKEN'S,

BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

A

SCRIPTURAL COMMENT

UPON THE

THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES

OF THE

CHURCH OF *ENGLAND.*

BY *M. MADAN*, A. B.

Chaplain to the Right Hon. *Henry*, Lord *Apſley*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*, and to the *Lock-Hoſpital*, near *Hyde Park* corner.

2. Tim. 1. 13. *Hold faſt the form of ſound words.*

THE THIRD EDITION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

THE following comment was drawn up upon a particular occaſion, but as its chief deſign was to prove that the *doctrines* of our *eſtabliſhed Church* are entirely agreeable to the *ſcriptures*, a book of this kind can never be unſeaſonable. I therefore ſend forth this *Third Edition*, omitting ſuch parts of the former as were merely occaſional, hoping it may prove uſeful to vindicate our *ſound* and *apoſtolical Church* from the attempts and aſperſions of the *ignorant* and *malicious*, as it tends to inſtruct the former in the knowledge of her *doctrines*, and to repel the attacks of the latter, by interpoſing *the ſword of the ſpirit, which is the word of God.* Eph. vi. 17.

When good Biſhop Latimer (who with Biſhop Ridley, was burnt by the Papiſts for maintaining the doctrines in the following articles) was going to the ſtake, he ſaid to his fellow-ſufferer, "Be of good comfort Mr. Ridley, "and play the man---we ſhall this day light ſuch a fire "in England, by GOD's grace, as I truſt ſhall never be "put out." The ſort of *fire* which conſumed their bodies, was extinguiſhed with the extinction of Popery, but the *fire* which this good Biſhop meant, now burns and ſhines in the eſtabliſhed doctrines of the *Church of England.*

Reader, may its brightneſs enlighten thine underſtanding---its chearing influence warm thy heart,---until thou knoweſt enough of thyſelf, and of the *One way of ſalvation*,---to make thee bleſs GOD, that all attempts to fruſtrate the good old Biſhop's prophetic ſpeech, have hitherto proved in vain.

At the above STORE will be found, a conſtant ſupply of BOOKS on every ſcience, London and Scots editions, and all ſorts of STATIONARY, with a variety of new-publiſhed articles. Store-keepers and others may be furniſhed in a wholeſale or retail way, upon the loweſt terms.

WE the Subſcribers, take this method of informing the Public, that a ſtage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by theway of Wilmington and Charles-Town: The advantages that will attend this ſtage, we hope will induce every perſon that wants a quick diſpatch to Baltimore, to favour us with their cuſtom. As Wilmington is ſituated on Chriſtiana, two miles from Delaware River, and Charles-Town on North-Eaſt River, eight from the mouth of Elk River, we ſhall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the caſe with other ſtages. Foudrey and Buſh's ſtage leaves the Crooked-Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, and returns every Friday: Patrick Hamilton's ſtage waggon leaves Charles-Town every Thurſday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his Packet leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and returns every Wedneſday. Paſſengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington, Two Shillings; from Wilmington to Charles-Town, Five Shillings; from Charles-Town to Baltimore, Four Shillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Meſſieurs Edwards and Marris, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON.
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 61.

TALE-BEARING. An Essay.

——Where there is no tale-bearer *the ſtrife ceaſeth.*

AMONG all that ſwarm of vulgar vices, which ſo much diſhonour and degrade human nature, the one mentioned in the motto is certainly the moſt ſilly, the moſt dirty, and the moſt miſchievous. The wretch who ſickens with perfect greed for every thing he ſees, has always the *will* indeed, but ſeldom the *power* of doing hurt. No man ſuffers from avarice but the miſer. Having neither partner, intimate, nor friend, he truſts as few with his feelings as with his purſe. The follies of a *rake*, like the ſtink of a taper, is ſoon over. Moſt things that terminate in immediate deſtruction are ſeldom fatal but to ſuch as perpetrate them. Cunning, fraud, hypocriſy, theſe paultry freaks of a paultry mind, eternally defeat their own purpoſes. Slander, the great characteriſtic of *tale-bearing*, ſtands alone at the head of this moſt execrable liſt; includes, connects, conciliates them all. Cheating itſelf gains on the compariſon; even lying, the meaneſt of all mean things, comes in but for a ſhare of its guilt.

What is it that is bad of itſelf, or pernicious in its conſequences, that can offend againſt any one principle of nature or truth, which enters not into the character, betrays not the part, marks not the track of a *tale-bearer?* All the devils in hell could not have ſuggeſted a more conſummate plague, implemented a more terrible curſe, or framed a ſcourge more excruciating to mankind!

What a coward muſt he be, who always attacks you behind your back, or only in circumſtances where it is impoſſible for you to ſtand on the defenſive. Such a coward is the *tale-bearer*, who never opens his mouth to traduce or defame you, but when he knows you cannot either anſwer or confront him. A generous adverſary would meet you on fair ground, give you fair play for your life: The villain alone, who, conſcious of no other arm to protect him but his own, finds it neceſſary to ſtab in the dark. And is his conduct leſs daſtardly, leſs ignominious, leſs criminal, who takes the opportunity of abſence to murder a character? Beſides, he muſt be ſilly enough to ſort with whoever can afford him intelligence, to bear the inſults inſeparable from his office, to be a tool to the meaneſt blockhead that employs him: but one ſingle ſpark of *honour* would render every part of his plan impracticable, change the extreme perverſeneſs of his nature, purge the poiſon from his blood, tear the ſting from his tail, bruſh the jaundice from his eyes.

He is often more knave than fool, however; for an arrant *dunce* is even beneath the notice of a devil. The ſtratagems of vice are ſo various, ſo complicated and myſterious, that the ſkill of a *maſter* is neceſſary to mature them. Hence *hypocriſy* is an aggregate of all that is baſe, or abject, or horrid in nature, the badge of every reprobate mind, the garb of every villain. Under this bleak, unhallowed, execrable ſhade, that nauſeous, noxious thing a *tale-bearer* is reared, nouriſhed, protected. Here his miſchievous plots are hatched, fix their fibres, ſpread forth their roots, unfold their branches. He muſt appear what he is not, that others may appear what they are, and that ſuch as he means to ruin may not have it in their power to defeat him with his own weapons. The virtues which he muſt diſguiſe would otherwiſe alleviate the faults which it is his buſineſs to expoſe,—would conceal the foibles he propales,—would diſſipate the ſhades he deſcries!

Hence *falſehood*, the ghaſtly mother of this unſeemly child, is ever ready to aſſiſt the *tale-bearer*, to gratify his wiſhes, and fill up his plan. Facts are not always at hand, nor always convenient for the ſchemes of deceit. Though they were, obſervation is ſeldom accurate enough to produce them with ſucceſs. Beſides, who would be in penury for what invention is always able to ſupply? Undoubtedly a *tale-bearer* will not; for truth is no part of his ſyſtem. He means to ſay nothing but what muſt irritate or vex you, to reveal nothing but what you meant to conceal, to tell nothing but what detracts from your merit: and what like *falſehood* can anſwer all theſe purpoſes?

Idleneſs, the predominant biaſs of every weak and worthleſs temper, is an inlet to every evil, the ſoul in which the moſt deadly habits are matured, the field where every temptation ſucceeds: And the man muſt, of all men living, have the leaſt buſineſs of his own, who fumbles eternally at another's. Were his talents, or his paſſions, more innocently, more nobly, or even otherwiſe engaged, he could not, would not, durſt not waſte them about things in which he can have no concern, in ſcenes that can neither entertain, intereſt nor inſtruct him.

But *ſpite* is that great fermenting principle which ſets all his paſſions a boiling, all the mercury in his frame afloat! Extract this from his temper, and the freak is exhauſted; there is not a duller, mere inſipid, inſignificant, inoffenſive animal in nature; but, with this pitiful peculiarity, he chaſes goodneſs from the univerſe, checks every agreeable ſenſation, eradicates every grateful idea from his own breaſt, and admits nothing, neither as objects of taſte or knowledge, but what adminiſters to his ſpleen. What is it but *ſpite* that awakens all that malignant train of feelings, by which his ſenſe of honour and of ſhame is blunted;—but *ſpite* that wounds the imagination with incurable prejudice;—but *ſpite* that blinds the underſtanding, and ſtupifies the heart;—but *ſpite* that ſmothers the gentle voice of mercy and good nature, with the cruel inſtigations of malevolence and pride?

To complete this ſhocking compound, *ſuſpicion*, that crooked, perverſe, ſelf-tormenting principle, muſt likewiſe be added. This moſt eſſential ſpecies of villainy the *tale-bearer* hath peculiar occaſion for. It puts him on the ſcent, and is always ſucceſsful in raiſing the game, Hence that reſtleſs ſolicitude, that officious curioſity, with which he preys, and meddles, and interferes in the affairs of others; that anxious importunity and cautious reſerve with which he peruſes every word they ſay, with which he interprets every feature of the face, every glance of the eye, every tone of the voice. Conſcious of his own criminal intentions, he diſtruſts, and is diſtruſted by all mankind. Not a circumſtance that happens, not an accident that occurs. but awakens his jealouſy, and aggravates his dread. He ventures, in the very face of conſcience, to make a jeſt of innocence and truth; yet, as ſeized by ſome invincible hand, trembles for the conſequence. It is the tribute he pays for his perfidy, the badge of his baſeneſs; part, and not a ſmall part either, of the puniſhment which Heaven hath appended to his guilt.

In vain ſuch an execrable villain appeals to religion, to friendſhip, to good manners. His every word and work is a perfect contraſt to all that is ſacred or ſolemn, endearing or obliging among men. What law in religion can bind him who acts ſo contrary to its ſpirit, tramples under foot, gives the lie to every part of it? To what tie of ſociety will he adhere, who levels his impious attacks at its very roots; who would certainly overturn, annihilate it, if he could.

The great deſign of religion is to make men think well of one another; the *tale-bearer* has not another aim, in any thing he ſays or does, but to propagate ill-will, to ſet them together, if poſſible, by the ears. She bleeds for the follies, the foibles, and the crimes of human nature. Apart from *theſe*, there could not be a *tale-bearer* in the world. *Theſe* are the elements of his art, the baſis of his character. *Religion* covereth a multitude of ſins; while *he* expoſeth every body's but his own, creates them where they are not, magnifies them where they are. Every *tale* he tells, every jeſt he breaks, every innuendo he utters, is always to ſome body's diſadvantage or other. He never ſpeaks well of one in his life. This is the great maxim upon which he proceeds, "that if he can ſay no evil, he ſays nothing at all."

Perhaps the blackeſt light in which he appears is that of a friend. It is under this ſacred appearance that he ſtabs you to the heart with every falſe, every malicious thing that is tattled about you. He pretends to put you on your guard, by impreſſing you with a notion that you are not ſo well with the world, with acquaintances, as you imagine. Thus he blaſts your good opinion of them, that, by betraying you, perhaps, into ſome raſh expreſſion, he may bring you under their diſlike, and effectuate a breach between you. By profeſſions of tenderneſs and regard, he gains your confidence with no other view, as it would ſeem, but that he may either circulate your frailties, or diſturb the peace of your mind by the venom he inſtils. And ſurely the man who knows whatever paſſes in your heart, has it very much in his power, at leaſt, to trouble and moleſt you. Is there a *tale-bearer*, among all that vain, volatile, viperous tribe, who avails not himſelf of this circumſtance.

N——.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Glaſgow, Capt. Marquis, from Glaſgow, via New-York,

A LARGE aſſortment of ſilk gauzes, lawns, kenting handkerchiefs, aprons, threads, books, &c.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, Philadelphia, (Price 1s. 6*d.*)

THE

GROUNDS

OF A

HOLY LIFE:

OR

The WAY by which many who were Heathens, came to be renowned Chriſtians; and ſuch as are now Sinners, may come to be numbered with Saints, by little Preaching.

To which is added,

PAUL's SPEECH to the Bishop of Cretia,

As alſo

A True Touchſtone or Trial of Christianity.

By HUGH TURFORD.

*** Said Crukshank gives Ready Money for clean Linen Rags.

Kensington, *near Philadelphia, in Pennſylvania, November 22d,* 1772.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN,

OUT of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on Saturday night, the 21ſt inſt. a very likely BAY GELDING, full fifteen hands and an inch high, three years old laſt Spring, has a long tail, which may be made ſhort, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, round noſe, ſome white on one of his hind feet, has a ſmall ſcar on one of his buttocks near the tail, ſuppoſed to be made by the horn of a cow, and may be eaſily diſcovered. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds, and for the thief Five Pounds more, paid by me,

WILLIAM PEARSON.

N. B. Said horſe is about half blooded, and has no other gaits than walk, trot, and gallop.

A COMPLETE ELEGANT LARGE

BILLIARD TABLE,

MAHOGANY FRAME, to be SOLD.

FOR terms apply to me, at the ſign of the Buck on the Moyamenſing Road, near Philadelphia,

DANIEL GRANT.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A MAN that can write a good hand, underſtands accounts, and can be well recommended: He would engage with any gentleman, in town or country, to take care of a ſtore, public works, or a plantation; or, with proper encouragement, he would undertake keeping a ſchool in any part of the country, for which he is capacitated. Enquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, October 30, 1772.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, laſt night, a dark brown MARE, about fourteen hands high, and about eight years old; ſhe hath neither brand nor ear mark, but has had a lump under her near ſhoulder, which, however, is now ſo far gone that it is not obſerved but by the ſkin's being looſer at that place than the reſt: She is a genteel creature, and a natural pacer. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have the mare again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward of Six Pounds, and for the mare alone Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE SCHLOSSER.

ANTHONY VITALLI,

SAUSAGE-MAKER,

Late from Italy,

AT his ſhop in Fourth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the houſe of Edward Shippen, Eſq; and at his ſtall every market-day, oppoſite the ſign of the Indian King, ſells all ſorts of Sauſages, as they are made at Milan, Venice, Bologne and Naples, and over all Italy, fit to eat raw, broiled, fried and boiled, and others to make rich ſauces.

As he is a ſtranger in this city, he will be much obliged to the gentlemen and ladies who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, and will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to pleaſe them, having ſerved his time to this trade, in which he has obtained a ſufficient proficiency.

JOHN MARIE,
TAYLOR FROM PARIS,

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a houſe in Gray's Alley, between Walnut and Cheſnut-ſtreets, the fourth door from Second-ſtreet, and has provided good workmen: He has had the pleaſure of pleaſing ſome of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen in London, and hopes by the ſtricteſt attention and moſt particular punctuality, to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. At ſaid Marie's, gentlemen's cloaths of all colours are cleaned, and all ſpots taken out, and made equal to new without the tedious and diſadvantageous method of ripping or waſhing them.

MICHAEL BROTHEARS,
GOLD AND SILVER-SMITH,

HATH removed from his late dwelling-houſe at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, near the Market, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Hooten's, hatter, where he continues his buſineſs in all its various branches, and would be extremely obliged to the public in general and his friends in particular, for their cuſtom; and any orders from the country will be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obeyed.

N. B. The ſaid Brothears would be willing to take an apprentice, on reaſonable terms, provided he is a ſober induſtrious lad: He has alſo a neat aſſortment of ſilver-mounted horſe-whips to diſpoſe of.

ROBERT COUPAR,

At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, the third door below Market-ſtreet, and oppoſite to the Friends meeting-houſe, hath for ſale,

A neat aſſortment of DRY GOODS, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms; among which are—

ANEAT and freſh aſſortment of ladies rich ſattin and brocade ſhoes, of all colours, ſtuff ſhoes of all prices, girl's ditto, and a neat aſſortment of Scotch kentings and fancy gauzes.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Betſey, Captain Hood, and to be SOLD by

TIMOTHY BERRETT,

In Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A neat aſſortment of PLATED WORK, JEWELLERY, and HARD-WARE, conſiſting of

PLATED tea-urns, coffee-pots, waiters, bread-baſkets, caſters and cruet-frames, ſalts, candleſticks, ſhoe and knee buckles. Foile-ſtone and paſte ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, foile-ſtone ſolitaire necklaces, ditto ear-rings, ſtay-hooks and hair-pins, paſte ear-rings, marquiſet, garnet, pearl, coc de pearl with drops, creſcent with or without knots, marquiſet fancy hair-pins, foile-ſtone, mocoa, garnet and twiſted rings, gold, garnet and foile-ſtone lockets, ſilver, gilt and plated ſhagreen inſtrument caſes, ladies gilt chains, ſeals and keys, gilt ſhoe, knee and ſhirt-buckles, locket ditto, ſteel buckles, watch chains, ſeals and keys, enamelled gilt mounted ſnuff-boxes, paper ditto, quadrille pools, &c. plated, green, ivory, camwood and black ditto knives and forks, barlow penknives, beſt and common black poliſhed razors, a variety of japanned waiters of the neweſt patterns, a neat aſſortment of clock and watch-makers tools, alſo two very neat enamelled arch dials for clocks, a few ſets of clock work, caſting and forging, all which he is determined to ſell on the moſt moderate terms for caſh.

N. B. A very good BARREL ORGAN, with five ſtops, which plays twenty-two different tunes, to be diſpoſed of for Caſh or Dry Goods.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for ſale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their moſt extenſive BRANCHES.

Alſo, a large Aſſortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—— Joiners and carpenters planes, ſteel, lead, ſhot, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, grindſtones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Braſs and the other Wares, at the ſaid Ware-houſe, conſiſt of ſo great a variety of ſizes, patterns and workmanſhip, that, to particularize the articles in an advertiſement, would be too extenſive for ublication in a news-paper.

THOMAS WEST,

In Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet,

HAS imported in the laſt veſſels from London, &c. A large aſſortment of EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS, which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at a very low price; among which are, ſuperfine, ſuper, middling and low priced broadcloths, fine foreſt ditto, coatings, blankets and rugs, with a general aſſortment of coarſe woollens; a large aſſortment of ſilks, men's green and cloth coloured velvet caps, &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, in the Polly and Hannah from Hull, and in the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, ſhort or long credit, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

A General Aſſortment of FALL GOODS; in which are, Coarſe Woollens and Blankets of all kinds, coarſe and middling Broadcloths, Stuffs, Hoſiery, Haberdaſhery, Cutlery, Nails, Steel, Shot and Gunpowder, Frying-pans, Pewter, Window-glaſs, Madder, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c.

ROBERT AND JOHN PROUD,

HAVE juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from Europe, a neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which they have for ſale, at their Store in Second-ſtreet, next door above the Church.

IMPORTED in the very laſt ſhips from LONDON, &c. and to be ſold by wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and at leaſt as cheap as at any ſtore or ſhop in this city, by

WILLIAM BARRELL,

At his NEW STORE and SHOP, the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets;

A very large and elegant aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to all ſeaſons, but particularly adapted to the preſent and approaching;

Among which are---

SUPERFINE, ſecond, middling & low-priced broadcloths of all colours and prices, regularly aſſorted from 7*ſ.* to 36*ſ.* per yard, the latter of the beſt quality and moſt faſhionable colours, with the beſt ſuperfine ſcarlet cloths and ſcarlet and white caſſimire, ſuitable for the military gentlemen,
Coatings and lambſkins of moſt colours and prices, plain and mixed, from one to two yards wide, twilled and others,
Ratteens of all colours, plain and mixed, of various prices, 6-4 wide,
German and nap ſerges of moſt colours, plain and mixed,
Mixed coloured bearſkins, 6-4 wide,
Devonſhire kerſeys and Yorkſhire plains, of moſt colours and prices,
Double-mill'd broadcloths, blues and drabs, of various prices,
Blue, green, and red half-thicks,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Blue, red and ſtrip'd duffils,
Blue ſtrouds,
Scarlet, red and white flannels,
Striped and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Blue, green, red, crimſon, white and cloth-coloured drapery and Colcheſter baize,
Rattinets,
London and other ſhalloons of all colours and prices,
Durants and tammies of all colours and prices,
Calimanco and ſtuff quilts, very good,
Calimancoes and ruſſels, plain, flowered & ſtrip'd, of all colours and prices,
Camblets and camblettees, plain and ſtriped, of all colours and prices,
Yard-wide Venetian and Iriſh rock-ſpun poplins of moſt colours, plain and changeable,
Yard-wide crapes of moſt colours,
Hair and common grazets, meſſinets and broglios of various faſhionable colours,
Bombazeen, hairbines and double allopeens,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Mecklenburghs and blandines,
Drawboys and everlaſtings, black, green and cloth-coloured, of the beſt quality,
Prunella, or Queen's ſtuff,
Sattinet, or ſerge denim,
Manchеſter velvet, velverets and thickſets of all colours and prices,
Genoa ſilk & cotton velvet,
Worſted breeches pieces of moſt colours, from two to ſix threads, fine and good,
Hair and worſted pluſhes of moſt colours,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's worſted, cotton, thread, ſilk, and mixed hoſe, ribb'd and plain, and wove and knit, of all colours and qualities,
Men's, women's, boy's and girl's gloves and mitts of moſt kinds, ſilk, worſted and leather,
Silk, thread and worſted caps of moſt kinds, ſtriped and plain,
Mill'd yarn caps & gloves,
Stout's, London quality, coat and ſhoe bindings of all colours,
Tully, highland and lettered garters,
Beſt needle-work, baſket and campaign buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket ditto,
Mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarf twiſt,
Brown half-ſtiffened and white buckram,
Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, of various prices,
White & colour'd drillings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Raven's duck, Ticklenburghs and oznabrugs,
Table-cloths from 6-4 to 10-4 large,
Napkin and clouting diaper,
Iriſh linens, dowlaſs, brown hollands, ſtripes and checks, of all kinds and prices,
India plain and corded dimothy and drawboys,
An aſſortment of cottons, calicoes and chintzes,
China blue, true blue, and penciled calico bed furniture,
Yard wide and apron width book muſlins,
Betelloes conjeviram, mammoodies ſtitched, humhums and coſſaes,
Long lawns, packet, 7-8 and yard-wide clear lawns,
Demy & packet cambricks,
Cypruſs, ſilk and thread gauzes, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and flowered,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Pariſnet and catgut,
Kenting and bordered handkerchiefs,
India taffaty, bandano, lungee, ſilk romalls, and other ſilk handkerchiefs,
A large and elegant aſſortment of ribbons and ſilk ferreting,
Sattins and peelongs of moſt colours,
Paduaſoys and ducapes of moſt colours,
Mantuas and luteſtrings, plain and changeable, of moſt colours,
Taffeties and perſians of all kinds, and farſnets and modes of all kinds,
Whaled cravats and Engliſh black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Real Barcelona handkerchiefs of the beſt quality and colours,
Map, fancy and bordered printed lawn handkerchiefs; red and white, blue and white, and common check handkerchiefs, of all prices,
Cotton romals,
Thread, blond and bone laces,
Pruſſian and Dutch lace,
Gimps and fur trimmings,
Silk knee-garters,
Holland tapes,
Belladine ſewing ſilks,
Scotch and taylors threads,
Ruled account books, writing paper, ſlates, ink-powder, black and red cake ink, beſt Dutch quills, and ſealing-wax,
Harry the 8th and Merry Andrew playing-cards,
Leghorn and ſtiffened chip hats,
Boot-legs and vamps,
Bend ſoles and velvet corks.

ALSO,

A general aſſortment of cutlery and hard-ware Goods, particularly nails of all kinds, and ſprigs,
Engliſh and German ſteel,
Frying-pans, with long and ſhort handles,
Bellows, box and ſad irons,
Curriers knives and ſteels,
A large aſſortment of knives and forks of moſt kinds,
Piſtol-cap'd, Barlow and other pen-knives,
Barlow razors,
Taylors ſhears and ſciſſars,
Needles & pins of all kinds,
Beſt FF gun-powder,
Shot and ſmall bar lead,
Plated, pinchbeck, ſteel, white and yellow metal ſhoe, knee and ſtock-buckles, of all faſhions,
Lacquer'd ſurtout, coat and breaſt buttons,
Plain and flowered, white and yellow, gilt and plated coat and breaſt buttons, Bath coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Plain and wrought, white and yellow diſhing coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Duncomb & Matthew Man's large and ſmall buttons for leather breeches,
Stone lockets, ſleeve buttons, ſet and Bath links,
Hard metal and beſt London pewter,
London-made glue, &c. &c.

Together with almoſt every article uſually imported from Great-Britain, all which (as he is ſupplied on the very beſt terms) he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate rates for caſh or the uſual credit, to thoſe perſons who will be ſo kind as to favour him with their good cuſtom.

TO BE SOLD,

Together or ſeperately, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with a kitchen to each, and lots of ground thereunto belonging, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, bounded weſtward by ground now or late George Emlen's, and eaſtward by a fifteen feet alley; one of them is 17 feet wide and 91 feet deep, and the other 17 feet wide and 95 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; enquire of WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet near Arch ſtreet, or MORDECAI LEWIS, at the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets.

Alſo to be ſold, a three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, 16 feet wide, a two ſtory brick kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet a little above Market-ſtreet, and next to the houſe and lot of James Tilghman, Eſq; ſubject to a ground-rent of 8l. 2s. per annum; enquire of MORDECAI LEWIS.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

AT ROBERT AITKEN'S,

BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

A

SCRIPTURAL COMMENT

UPON THE

THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES

OF THE

CHURCH OF *ENGLAND.*

BY *M. MADAN*, A. B.

Chaplain to the Right Hon. *Henry*, Lord *Apſley*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*, and to the *Lock-Hoſpital*, near *Hyde Park* corner.

2. Tim. 1. 13. *Hold faſt the form of ſound words.*

THE THIRD EDITION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

THE following comment was drawn up upon a particular occaſion, but as its chief deſign was to prove that the *doctrines* of our *eſtabliſhed Church* are entirely agreeable to the *ſcriptures*, a book of this kind can never be unſeaſonable. I therefore ſend forth this *Third Edition*, omitting ſuch parts of the former as were merely occaſional, hoping it may prove uſeful to vindicate our *ſound* and *apoſtolical Church* from the attempts and aſperſions of the *ignorant* and *malicious*, as it tends to inſtruct the former in the knowledge of her *doctrines*, and to repel the attacks of the latter, by interpoſing *the ſword of the ſpirit, which is the word of God.* Eph. vi. 17.

When good Biſhop Latimer (who with Biſhop Ridley, was burnt by the Papiſts for maintaining the doctrines in the following articles) was going to the ſtake, he ſaid to his fellow-ſufferer, "Be of good comfort Mr. Ridley, "and play the man---we ſhall this day light ſuch a fire "in England, by GOD's grace, as I truſt ſhall never be "put out." The ſort of *fire* which conſumed their bodies, was extinguiſhed with the extinction of Popery, but the *fire* which this good Biſhop meant, now burns and ſhines in the eſtabliſhed doctrines of the *Church of England.*

Reader, may its brightneſs enlighten thine underſtanding---its chearing influence warm thy heart,---until thou knoweſt enough of thyſelf, and of the *One way of ſalvation*,---to make thee bleſs GOD, that all attempts to fruſtrate the good old Biſhop's prophetic ſpeech, have hitherto proved in vain.

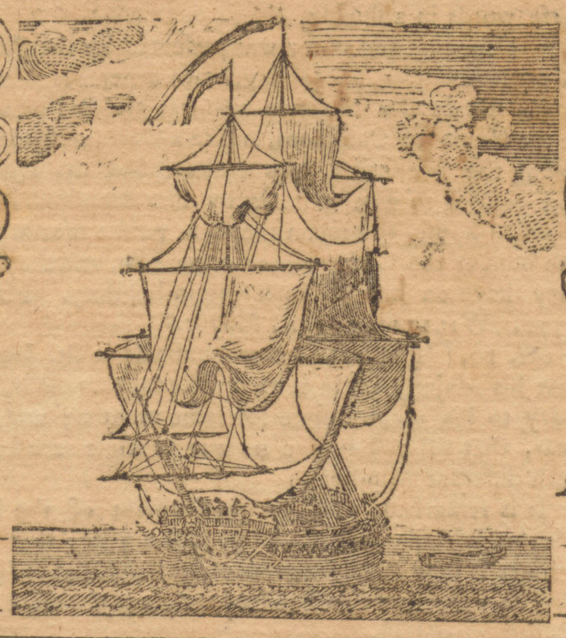
At the above STORE will be found, a conſtant ſupply of BOOKS on every ſcience, London and Scots editions, and all ſorts of STATIONARY, with a variety of new-publiſhed articles. Store-keepers and others may be furniſhed in a wholeſale or retail way, upon the loweſt terms.

WE the Subſcribers, take this method of informing the Public, that a ſtage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles-Town: The advantages that will attend this ſtage, we hope will induce every perſon that wants a quick diſpatch to Baltimore, to favour us with their cuſtom. As Wilmington is ſituated on Chriſtiana, two miles from Delaware River, and Charles-Town on North-Eaſt River, eight from the mouth of Elk River, we ſhall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the caſe with other ſtages. Foudrey and Buſh's ſtage leaves the Crooked-Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, and returns every Friday; Patrick Hamilton's ſtage waggon leaves Charles-Town every Thurſday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his Packet leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and returns every Wedneſday. Paſſengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington, Two Shillings; from Wilmington to Charles-Town, Five Shillings; from Charles-Town to Baltimore, Four Shillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Meſſieurs Edwards and Marris, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON.
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

DECEMBER, 1772. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 62.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL



Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN,

THE time is now arrived when you, who enjoy an inconteſted birthright to civil and religious liberty, may, by decent and ſuitable petitions to your delegates in Aſſembly, endeavour to obtain a repeal of our juſtly deteſted EXCISE LAW—a law which had its birth in darkneſs and ſecrecy, impenetrable to the unſuſpicious eye of public virtue.

It is moſt certainly a very alarming conſideration, that whilſt Great-Britain is uſing every art to deſtroy our liberties, and in particular aiming a deadly ſtroke at our invaluable right of trials by juries, our own repreſentatives, the only ſecure bulwark we have againſt arbitrary power, and its deſtructive machinations, ſhould impoſe on us an extenſion of our Exciſe Laws; of all revenue laws, the moſt odious and dangerous to a free people.

Can any FREEMAN read, without a virtuous bluſh of indignation, the commiſſion of our ADMIRALTY VICEROY, which was publiſhed in the Journal of the 16th inſtant? Or can it be read, without a diſcovery of its great reſemblance to our preſent Exciſe Law? They are both calculated to invade private property, and perſonal ſecurity, by the eſtabliſhment of inferior petty juriſdictions, to the deſtruction of the common law, and with it, our ſacred right of trials by our peers. Theſe, my countrymen, are evident and alarming ſymptoms of an approaching decay of our boaſted liberties, and unleſs you now exert yourſelves, and ſtrive to avert the fatal conſequences of the wounds your conſtitution has received, I may venture to predict, that in a few years none of you will have it in your power to ſit in peace and ſafety under your own vines, and your own fig trees.

The preſent law was formed and brought to perfection with ſo much *artful ſecrecy*, that few of you heard any thing of it before its *third reading*; and this may be offered to the world, as an apology for your otherwiſe unaccountable neglect on that occaſion: But now, no argument of the leaſt weight can be offered in your favour, if you ſhould unfortunately neglect the preſent opportunity of ſoliciting for a repeal of it,—your neglect now will give it a ſanction, and will render it a permanent and indelible ſtain upon your own memories, and an intolerable grievance to your poſterity, and your country.

As men are never wanting to juſtify the baſeſt and moſt deteſtable impoſitions in all countries, and as ſome of you may poſſibly lend a weak ear to their accurſed doctrines, I will, for your better information, give you an account of the riſe and progreſs of the Exciſe in England, by which you may learn, that the wiſe and virtuous have always ſteadily oppoſed its introduction and extenſion, whilſt the ſlaves of arbitrary power, the vileſt panders of the moſt tyrannic reigns, have ſtood alone in ſupport of it.

"The experience of former times ſhews, that the "Exciſe Laws originally, and every extenſion of them "afterwards, have always met with great oppoſition "from the people of England; and *have ſometimes occaſioned the ruin of thoſe ſtateſmen, who have either "introduced, or attempted to introduce them.*" The Exciſe was the darling of the Stuarts; they imported, nurſed, and adopted this favourite ſon of tyranny, and it is to them we are beholden for the ravages, which this deſtructive monſter has made of our liberties.

"The Exciſe was a project ſent from Italy to King James the Firſt, in the year 1618, as a compleat plan of revenue and power. He adopted it; but on propoſing it to his privy council, was diſſuaded from it. His ſucceſſor, Charles the Firſt, took it up, in the year 1628, and iſſued a commiſſion of Exciſe accompanied with a *ſecret* levy of troops abroad to ſecure its ſucceſs; but it was diſcovered by Parliament, oppoſed, and after ſome ſtruggle (in which the Parliament *voted* all thoſe, who were friends to that Exciſe, *enemies to the ſtate, and no true Engliſhmen*) the King was forced to give it up; and they ſoon after impeached the Duke of Buckingham for exciſing them. After the troubles began, the Parliament itſelf eſtabliſhed an Exciſe by law, in 1643. It made the people uneaſy; ſo that the Parliament promiſed by the judges, on their circuits, in 1645, that it ſhould be taken off, as ſoon as the urgency of the war was over.——Soon after the Court of Wards and Liveries was abolished, and the Exciſe was likewiſe reſtrained to Victuallers. Some attempts were made in the Protectorate, to extend and perpetuate the Exciſe, but they came to nothing.—At the Reſtoration, in 1660, it was propoſed to give the crown the Exciſe, *reſtrained to Victuallers*, in lieu of Wards and Liveries, and Knight Service. This, however, was much oppoſed; and it was propoſed, rather to fix and regulate the old powers of that feudal court; but *the court had a mind to the Exciſe*, and carried it, *though reſtrained*, but by two, viz. 149 to 151. In the courſe of this bill an artful attempt was made to extend the Exciſe to private houſes, under a pretence of levying a duty on the makers of cyder and perry; but the Parliament perceived the ſnare, and, on the queſtion, rejected the propoſal. The Exciſe has ever ſince been confined to TRADERS and VICTUALLERS. Sir Robert Walpole propoſed, *as a remedy*, to regulate the powers of Exciſe by an appeal, but this did not ſatisfy; and having confeſſed the grievance, by propoſing a remedy (the oppoſite party too being ſtrong) he was forced to drop it; and thus it continued till the ſcheme of Lord Bute. This was firſt brought in as a ſcheme of ſupply, without extending the Exciſe, confining the duty, which was much heavier than what was afterwards fixed by the act to the Victualler. This the country gentlemen did not reliſh, and the court ſeeming to attend to them, changed the mode, extended the Exciſe to private houſes, and lowered the duty. *The country gentlemen, ſeeing the tax lowered, ſeemed not to regard the power of the Exciſe till they felt it, and then in vain oppoſed it.*"

One thing, however, muſt be acknowledged, that the bill was *hurried* through both houſes with ſuch remarkable and ſingular diſpatch, that there was not time for the ſufferers to petition and remonſtrate againſt it. But the city of London immediately met in Guild-hall, and, with a ſpirit of liberty deſerving the higheſt commendation, unanimouſly determined to preſent petitions to the three branches of the legiſlature againſt a bill, which they could not but conſider as an invaſion of the natural rights and privileges of their fellow-ſubjects: And the following inſtructions from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, were prepared, and preſented to their repreſentatives: "This court cannot "forbear expreſſing to you their ſurprize at the PRE-"CIPITATE PROGRESS which has been made, in a "new attempt towards a general Exciſe.

"The extenſion of Exciſe Laws into private houſes, "whereby the ſubject is made liable to a frequent and "arbitrary viſitation of officers, and the judicial deter-"minations of commiſſioners, removeable at pleaſure, "is inconſiſtent with thoſe principles of liberty, which "have hitherto diſtinguiſhed this nation from ARBI-"TRARY GOVERNMENTS.

"An attack upon the liberty of the ſubject, made ſo "immediately after a glorious and ſucceſsful war, and "at a time when we had juſt reaſon to expect to enjoy "the bleſſings of peace, demands your ſerious attention.

"And this court doth remark, that whatever may "be the neceſſity of the times, the ſmallneſs of the ſum "indicates, *that cannot be the only motive to ſo extraor-"dinary a meaſure.*

"For theſe reaſons, this court doth moſt earneſtly "recommend your conſtant attendance in Parliament, "and utmoſt endeavours to oppoſe every enlargement "and extenſion of the powers of Exciſe; and *that you "do not conceal from the public any ſuch attempt*, nor "ſuffer yourſelves to be amuſed by any plauſible alte-"ration in the bill, ſubjecting the makers of cyder and "perry to Exciſe Laws."

One would almoſt imagine, there had been ſomething in this virtuous inſtruction of the city of London prophetic of the *artful deſigns*, which have been ſo evident in the tranſaction of laſt January; or, at leaſt, that this inſtruction had been read by *ſome perſons*, who have taken care to put the very reverſe of it in practice.

A very daring attempt has likewiſe been made in New-Jerſey, to introduce there this monſter of oppreſſion; but the attempt was vain. The diſintereſted inhabitants of that province diſdained the gilded bait, prudently conſidering that, although their province was deſtitute of a fund for the decent ſupport of government, it were better to ſuffer any inconvenience through that want, than *to fill their treaſury, at the expence of every thing that was valuable amongſt men.* It may, in all probability, be renewed again, eſpecially if you, the boaſted ſons of liberty and your country, bear patiently the galling yoke.—But I hope their late conduct, not your imprudent example, will prove a line of public duty to both provinces.

The inhabitants of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay had the hardineſs, like yourſelves, to taſte the ſweets of exciſed articles: But experience ſoon convinced them it was a dangerous project, and their good ſenſe and public ſpirit induced them to lay this mode of taxation aſide.

The abettors of Exciſe have always been forced to acknowledge, that it is a GRIEVOUS MODE OF TAXATION; but they ſay it is ELIGIBLE, becauſe the beſt and moſt effectual for the increaſe of the revenue. Thus ſtateſmen ſet at nought the rights and privileges of their countrymen, when they want money to proſecute, in the name of the public, *any private ſcheme or undertaking.*

There is in the preſent Exciſe Law a clauſe, which cannot be equalled by any law in this or any other free country, for plenitude of power, and ſeverity of execution; "And for the better diſcovering of frauds, &c. "it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, "within this province, upon application to him made "by any of the collectors aforeſaid, to ſummon any "perſon or perſons to appear before him, at ſuch time "and place as he ſhall appoint, to give evidence, upon "oath or affirmation, for the diſcovery of frauds "and abuſes againſt this act. And if any perſon or "perſons ſo ſummoned ſhall neglect or refuſe to ap-"pear, and give evidence as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may "be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice to iſſue his warrant "for apprehending ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo offending, "and bringing, him or them before him, and thereupon "to *commit ſuch offender or offenders to the gaol of the "county*, WHERE HE SHALL REMAIN, WITHOUT "BAIL OR MAINPRIZE, UNTIL HE SHALL CONSENT "TO BE EXAMINED, AND GIVE EVIDENCE AS THIS "ACT DIRECTS."

Thus, my countrymen, you live at the mercy of a ſingle magiſtrate, ſet on by the ſuſpicions of an intereſted Exciſeman; who may ſummon you to attend his all-powerful TRIBUNAL, to anſwer interrogatories on oath, to impeach yourſelves, your friends, your neareſt and deareſt relations. Surely the authors of this law muſt have ſuppoſed themſelves in TURKEY, forging chains for the abject vaſſals of that bloody court, when they penned the black, the deadly ſentence. It never could be intended for this region of civil and religious liberty! though indeed the *violation of your private dwellings, the encouragement of corruption and perjury, the diſſolution of the moſt ſacred ties of friendſhip, and the obliging you to accuſe yourſelves, ſeem to be favourite ideas in that law.*—For as to the exigences of government, a more eaſy and ſafe method lay open for that purpoſe, which would not have been attended with one half the trouble and expence, and have ſaved all that load of complaint occaſioned by the Exciſe.

"Hiſtory is philoſophy teaching by example," ſo that if you are deſirous of profiting by the experience of others, you need only look into the annals of Europe, and you will find ſufficient cauſe to put you on your guard againſt the extenſion of Exciſe in this province.

Let me then beſeech you, my dear countrymen, to lay this matter to heart.—If you do not approve, and I truſt you cannot, theſe alarming violations of your liberty and property, prepare without delay inſtructions to your reſpective Delegates, and humble petitions to your Honourable Aſſembly, beſeeching them, to take theſe matters into immediate conſideration, and to RELIEVE yourſelves, your poſterity, and your country, from EXCISE, the MOST CRUEL, MOST GALLING BADGE OF SLAVERY, THAT CAN BE IMPOSED ON ANY COUNTRY.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1772.

VENDUE AT JOHN HART'S TO-MORROW.

By the Schooner ROCKINGHAM, *Captain* STACEY, *arrived here laſt Thurſday, from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following Advices.*

DRESDEN, *October 7.*

THE laſt letters from the Prague mention, that the price of all ſorts of grain is increaſing again; and the caſe is the ſame in the markets here. One reaſon is, that the experience of three years diſtreſs and want of corn makes every body deſirous of taking precautions to reſerve part of the produce of this harveſt, for fear the next year's ſhould not prove ſo plentiful.

Rome, Sept. 20. The Romiſh Seminary ſo well known, which has ſubſiſted 200 years under the direction of the Jeſuits, and where four Popes and 96 Cardinals were educated, beſide great numbers of Biſhops, Generals, Doges, and men of learning in every rank of life, was ſhut up the 17th inſtant. The debts of this houſe amount to 374,000 Scudis.

Paris, Oct. 9. Several perſons here have propoſed to ballaſt ſhips with ſea-water, as a means to preſerve them; but as it was thought it would be very inconvenient, and dangerous to the crew, the Count d'Eſtaing, willing to make the experiment himſelf, ſleeps every night in a ſhip at Breſt ballaſted with ſea-water.

Rome, Sept, 26. No ſooner was it reſolved that the Jeſuits ſhould quit the Roman Seminary, than notice was given them to quit the Iriſh College alſo.

Hambro' Oct. 9. It is very apparent that the revolution in Sweden will give riſe to a new ſcene in the North.

The laſt letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the greateſt preparations for war are making in all the Grand Signior's dominions.

Metz, Oct. 8. It is ſaid that the Jews are going to be admitted at Paris, and in all the towns in France; and that they will be permitted to have ſynagogues, to purchaſe and rent eſtates, and to carry on trade both wholeſale and retail; in ſhort, enjoy all the privileges of natives.

Stockholm, Oct. 1. As it appears by the manifeſto, that a proceſs was to be carried on againſt the King, General Pechlin and Dr. Rutſtræm who drew up that piece, are going to be tried.

St. James's, Oct. 22. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, General of his Majeſty's forces, the office of Governor and Captain of the Iſle of Jerſey and Caſtle of Gouray, alias Montorgueil and Elizabeth.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherſt, Knight of the Bath, the office and place of Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's ordnances.

St. James's, Oct. 24. The King has been pleaſed to appoint George Marſh, Eſq; to be Comptroller of his Majeſty's Navy, in the room of Thomas Hanway, Eſq; deceaſed.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint James Wallace, Robert Pett, Eſqrs. Sir Roger Burgoyne, Bart. Jonas Hanway, Alexander Chorley, Thomas Colby, and William Gordon, Eſqrs. to be Commiſſioners for victualling his Majeſty's Navy.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto William Vivian, of Corpus Chriſti College in the Univerſity of Oxford, Doctor in Phyſic, the office and place of profeſſor in the ſcience and faculty of Phyſic in the Univerſity of Oxford.

LONDON, *Sept.* 19.

A new coach is finiſhed in an elegant manner, and is to be put on board a veſſel next Monday for Peterſburgh, as a preſent from the Ruſſia merchants to the Empreſs: it coſt 1500l. The body of the coach is ſupported by dolphins and mermaids; on the pannel of one door is curiouſly painted the Empreſs ſitting in a triumphal car ſurrounded with trophies of war, &c. on the pannel of the other is a Turk in a ſupplicating poſture, ſurrendering to the Empreſs the implements of war; and on the quarter pannels are painted coronets and crowns of laurel, and ſeveral other devices; the naves are gilt in ſuch a manner that they appear like ſolid ſilver, and the ſpokes are carved and gilt.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, Sept. 8.

"The following is the form of the oath which all the Swediſh ſubjects take to the King.

"I, N. N. having already taken the oath of fidelity to the high and moſt potent King Guſtavus III. by the Grace of God King of Sweden, of the Goths and the Vandals, &c. at the Royal Houſe, according to the tenor of the order of ſucceſſion heretofore eſtabliſhed, do ſwear and promiſe, moreover, before God and on his holy Goſpel, that I will, and ought to defend, even at the price of my blood and my life, the high Royal Prerogative, and alſo the rights and immunities of the States, ſuch as they are eſtabliſhed on one ſide and the other by the immutable form of government at preſent received, and dated the 21ſt of Auguſt 1772. Furthermore, I engage myſelf to diſcover and give timely notice of every thing whatſoever that may come to my knowledge, tending to alter or aboliſh the ſaid form of government ſo happily eſtabliſhed; to which, being accepted by the States of the kingdom, for them and their deſcendants, I will conform in all its points and articles. So help me God!"

Sept. 26. On Wedneſday was delivered to Alderman Oliver a curious gilt cup and cover, preſented to the ſaid Gentleman, by the city of London, for having dared to do his duty, in conjunction with the Aldermen Croſby and Wilkes, though contrary to an order of the Houſe of Commons. On it, on one ſide, is engraved theſe words in a ſhield:

"This cup and cover was preſented by the City to Alderman Oliver, for joining, with other Magiſtrates, in the releaſe of a Freeman who was arreſted by order of the Houſe of Commons, and in a warrant for impriſoning the Meſſenger, who had arreſted the Citizen, and refuſed to give bail; is by him depoſited in the Manſion-houſe, to remain there a public memorial of the honour the Citizens have done him, and the claim they have on him to perſevere in his duty. March, 1772. WILLIAM NASH, Mayor."

Oct. 10. There is ſo much buſineſs at St. James's, that his Majeſty lay in town on Wedneſday night, contrary to his uſual cuſtom for ſome months; and, we hear, that till paſt twelve he was in cloſe conference with different Miniſters.

It is remarked, that the appointment of the Lord Mayor, is *forty-five* hundred pounds a year; that Mr. Wilkes is now *forty-five* years of age; and that on Tueſday he polled juſt two hundred and *forty-five* more than his firſt antagoniſt.

The Council on Wedneſday at St. James's laſted four hours, and Meſſengers were diſpatched ſeveral times for State papers from various places.

The Empreſs Queen it is ſaid has cauſed it to be ſignified to the inhabitants of the Auſtrian Netherlands, that on condition they will aſſiduouſly cultivate the growth of corn, a third of the taxes ſhall be remitted them.

A Lady of faſhion going muffled in a hackney chair to a houſe of civil reception, not far from Hyde Park Corner, was accoſted at the door, by a Gentleman, who miſtook her for another Lady, and inſiſted on ſeeing her; this ſhe refuſed for ſome time, but a ſcuffle enſuing, her face was diſcovered, and her Ladyſhip ſaw her own huſband; and the following dialogue enſued: "Pray, Madam, how came you here?" "I echo the queſtion, Sir."——"Do you know what houſe it is, Madam." "A mighty civil houſe, Sir."—So civil, Madam, that I ſhall enquire into your conduct."——"Mighty well, Sir, if you do, I ſhall bring a charge againſt you, as I have no children, that will not be much to your credit; beſides, your ſituation of affairs will not allow you to return my fortune." This argument had ſo much weight with the jealous ſpouſe, that they both went home in the ſame coach.

After the Aldermen Wilkes and Bull had finiſhed their ſpeeches on Thurſday, the people cried out, "Hallifax's ſpeech, Hallifax's ſpeech," but Mr. Hallifax did not chuſe to utter a ſyllable. The hawkers afterwards ſold about a blank paper folded up, which they vociferated, "Hallifax's dying ſpeech."

By advices from Peterſburgh we are informed, that preparations are now making in all ports of the Empire with great vigour, for a re-commencement of the war with Turkey.

By advices from Madrid we learn, that advice has lately been received from Ceuta, that a ſevere battle had lately been fought near that place between the Spaniſh and Mooriſh armies, in which the latter proved victorious.

A correſpondent ſays, "The Miniſterial Candidates are aſhamed and ſorry of their raſhneſs in demanding a ſcrutiny to harraſs the city Champion.—Mean while Mr. W. is ſecretly laughing at the pains and expence which the Aldermen in litigation are putting themſelves to, which he well knows will only ſerve rather than weaken his cauſe in the long run."

It is ſaid that a reconciliation is on point of taking place between a popular Alderman and his Lady, through the mediation of their daughter, who has the laudable ambition to ſee her mother, (and no other) act the part of Lady Mayoreſs during her father's Mayoralty.

On Thurſday evening, a young Lady, daughter of a Gentleman in Great George-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, eloped with her father's footman, and carried off notes to the amount of 1500l. and yeſterday her father cut his throat in ſo dangerous a manner, that his life is deſpaired off.

This morning a Woman of the Town, near Spital-Fields, took an opportunity of robbing a Gentleman who was in company with her of twenty guineas while he was aſleep; on his awaking, ſhe run off with the money in her hand with only her ſhift on, and he purſued her with only his ſhirt; and took her in Moorfields with the money in her hand.

Oct. 20. The laſt letters from Copenhagen intimate, that a war with Sweden ſeemed to be inevitable.

It is beyond a doubt that General Conway is to have the vacant government of Jerſey; and that the revenues thereof are to be conſiderably augmented.

They write from Peterſburgh, of the 15th of September, that on the 9th of the ſame month, being the *Decollation of St. John the Baptiſt*, her Imperial Majeſty was preſent at divine ſervice in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul; in the courſe of which the Archbiſhops, and the Members of the Synod, performed a *requiem* for the ſouls of ſuch perſons who had ſacrificed their lives in war for the ſake of their religion and country.

After the liturgy, the Baſtarta, or great ſtandard of the General of the Turkiſh gallies, who is a Baſhaw of Two Tails, was preſented to her Majeſty. This ſtandard was taken at Metelin by Count Czernichef, Vice Preſident of the Admiralty. Her Imperial Majeſty made an offering of this ſtandard at the tomb of Peter the Great; thereby proclaiming to the world, that it was to him ſhe was indebted for this great victory obtained in ſeas at ſo great a diſtance.

The toaſt of the day is—"Any Lord Mayor rather than a tool of the Court."

A very ſpirited memorial is now preparing, in order to be ſent to the court of Portugal, relative to the recent complaints of the Engliſh merchants trading thither.

Miniſterial oppoſition is the life of Mr. Wilkes. Since the ſcrutiny has been demanded, 900l. have been ſubſcribed for his aſſiſtance at the London Tavern.

A letter from Warſaw, dated October 1, ſays, "a Senatus Conſilium is to be held the tenth of this month. His Majeſty ſtill refuſes to ſummon the members of the Diet, in the declaration of the three united powers it is notified, that the crown of Poland is for the future to be hereditary, and the King is intitled to more powers than before, but to leſs revenue."

They write from Dunkirk, that an embargo is laid on all veſſels at Breſt and St. Maloes, in order to man a ſquadron which is fitting out at the former port.

It is ſaid General Monkton is to have the command of the forces in India, and that he is already approved of by his Majeſty.

Oct. 22. We are told for certain, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter was upwards of two hours yeſterday with their Majeſties at the Queen's palace.

A letter from Altona, dated October 13, ſays, "We are informed, from very good authority, that the Court of Copenhagen has mortgaged our city and the county of Pinnenburgh to the government of Hanover, for the ſum of 10,900,000 dollars; about 245,250l.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Oct. 10.

"It borders upon the *marvellous*, to ſee a glimmering virtue in the heart of a modern hero; but it is certain, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has actually declined to accept the place of Governor of Poliſh Pruſſia, declaring he would not be the Governor of an uſurped people."

From Lerwick, in Shetland, we are informed, that the Dutch merchants have, in the courſe of four months, tranſported cargoes of herrings to the amount of forty millions of guilders, that is, 366,666l. 13s. 4d. and that their white fiſhery of cod, ling, and tuſk, has yielded no leſs an encreaſe.

The Comet, which begins to appear every evening, has been ſeen at Canterbury and Dover, in Scotland and Ireland, and, we are told, alſo in ſome parts of France.

Betts in the City are now 20 to one againſt Shakeſpeare's being Lord Mayor; 15 to one againſt Hallifax; ſix to one againſt Townſend; and three to one Wilkes againſt the field.

The Ottoman army will take the field early the next ſpring, and will conſiſt of 250,000 men; to oppoſe which the Empreſs of Ruſſia will have a force of 200,000.

We learn from Copenhagen, that the King has given the command of all his armies to his brother Prince Frederick.

They write from Warſaw, that ſeveral bodies of Poliſh troops are now raiſing in every part of the kingdom by order of the King of Poland.

A letter from Dantzick mentions, that 5000 of the Pruſſian cavalry have been lately quartered on the inhabitants of that city for the winter.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, dated Oct. 6.

"The Politicians here are deeply employed in attempting to inveſtigate the deſigns of the Pruſſian monarch in laying claim to ſuch vaſt extents of country. Some applaud his meaſures to the heavens, whilſt others (and I fear thoſe are in the right) prophecy that the ambitious, all-graſping, deſigns of the monarch, will ſooner or later involve the kingdom in the utmoſt miſeries. All Europe will not ſtand a tame ſpectator to his miſchievous projects, nor ſuffer him to diſmember and oppreſs whole regions with impunity. Though England may ſuffer him to poſſeſs himſelf of Bremen and Verden, which he will certainly next lay claim to, the ſpirited young Emperor of Germany, and Ruſſian Empreſs, will one day give him the due chaſtiſement he deſerves."

They write from Genoa, that the State is very uneaſy on account of its loan of 200,000 ſequins (90,000l. ſterling) lent the King of Poland, and ſecured on the ſalt works of that kingdom, now poſſeſſed by the Emperor.

We hear that ſome material changes in the government of America and the Weſt Indies are now in agitation.

Letters from Rome adviſe, that the ſtep taken by the Pope in taking out of the hands of the Jeſuits the Great Seminary, and likewiſe the Iriſh Seminary ſo long eſtabliſhed in that city, is a great proof of the decreaſe of the credit of thoſe Fathers; and that ſome people even look upon it as a prelude to the ſuppreſſion of that Order.

Yeſterday the Lady of Capt. O'Neal of Greenwich was brought to-bed of twins, being the firſt time of lying-in after a marriage of twenty-one years.

Oct. 24. A very principal part of the embaſſy of the Arabian Prince, Joſeph Paleſtine, (who is a Chriſtian of the Greek perſuaſion) to this Court is, the opening of a very new and advantageous branch of commerce.

It is reported that Ld. D——th will ſhortly reſign his office.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the Sheriffs met on the huſtings in Guildhall, according to adjournment, to proceed upon the ſcrutiny, when they received the following letter:

To the SHERIFFS *of* LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,

"THE respective scrutineers nominated by us, "having declared themselves disabled from entering "upon the scrutiny, for want of the delivery of *true "copies of the poll*, as required by the act of Parliament "of the eleventh of George the First, we object to any "further proceedings touching the present election of "Mayor for the City of London, as irregular and il-"legal.

"We are, Gentlemen,
"Your humble servants,
"THOMAS HALLIFAX,
"JOHN SHAKESPEAR."

Received ten minutes after nine o'clock, Saturday morning, Oct. 24, 1772, of Mr. Edw. Reynolds.
Witness, John Pearl,
George Daniel.

Notwithstanding this letter, the scrutineers of Messrs. Wilkes and Townsend are determined to proceed on the scrutiny against the votes of Messrs. Hallifax and Shakespear before the Sheriffs at Guildhall, agreeable to law, and are determined not to submit to a shuffling pretence for delay and trouble.

Yesterday, at twelve o'clock, a wardmote was held at Girdler's Hall, by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for the election of an Alderman for the Ward of Bassishaw, when William Plomer, Esq; was chosen unanimously.

Yesterday the Court of Directors of the India Company agreed to recommend five of themselves, together with General Monkton, brother to Lord Galway, to reform the State of affairs in India. The gentlemen now named are Messrs. Wheeler, Lascelles, Cuming, Devaynes, and Wier, together with general Monkton.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, Oct. 9.

"On Count Taube's arrival in this city from Petersburgh the 3d inst. he delivered a letter to his Majesty from the Empress of Russia, written in the French language with her own hand: This letter appeared in the public papers here; its tenour is as follows: "Her Majesty congratulates the King on the success of his plan, which was calculated for the good of his subjects, more especially as it is consistent and corresponds with the present general aim of all the Courts of Europe, which is for the good of mankind, and their sacred laws and constitutions. Her Majesty also assures the King of her assistance, neighbourly alliance and friendship; and wishes him farther success in his heroic spirit and tender heart towards his subjects; for these only two excellent qualities and attributes make the Monarch worthy to be a Monarch."

A woman has been delivered in Sweden of seven children in the course of nineteen months, four at one birth, and three at another. The account of this extraordinary instance of faithfulness adds, that they, with the mother, are all likely to do well.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 28.

Sunday se'nnight, at six o'clock in the morning, died here, DR. RICHARD BOND, aged 22 years, after a long and painful disease, which he bore with manly fortitude, and mild resignation.——From the greatness of his genius, and his close application, it was evident that he would have shone with distinguished lustre, in the difficult and important profession he had undertaken.——He was benevolent, affable, polite, and felt, with nice sensibility, all the gentlest emotions of the human heart.——These amiable qualities endeared him much to every person, with whom he was connected, but most to his parents: in them they strengthened the bonds of natural affection during his life, and multiplied each source of grief in the solemn moments of his dissolution.——

O Thou! whose dispensations all adore,
Dry up the tears thy goodness taught to flow;
By thee was sent that Son they now deplore,
And Thou, great Parent, know'st a Parent's Woe.

His remains were on Tuesday last interred in Christ-Church burying-ground, attended by the most respectable inhabitants of this city.

On Thursday last died here, MR. DAVID HALL, PRINTER, *in the 58th year of his age.—The virtues which constitute and adorn the character of a good citizen, and render a private life amiable and exemplary, were eminently possessed and practised by him. His benevolence and generosity are well known to many, and his candour and impartiality to all who knew him. In him the poor have lost a liberal friend. His frequent charities, flowing equally from principle and a heart felt sympathy, were not bestowed with a sparing hand, but always proportioned to the distress of the object. He was a sincere, disinterested and warm friend. His kind and affectionate deportment in his family, his constant care and tender anxiety to promote the interest and happiness of all those with whom he was connected, will long endear his memory to his friends, and leave to his afflicted family a lasting occasion to mourn his irretrievable loss.——His remains were yesterday interred in Christ's Church burying-ground, attended by a great number of respectable inhabitants.*

Captain Dempster, from Portsmouth, on the 25th of October, in lat. 44: 37, long. 19: 12, spoke a brig from Virginia for London, but it blowing hard could not learn who she was; and on the 23d ult. in lat. 31, long. 53: 27, spoke a brig, Capt. Panton, from St. Ubes for Rhode-Island, out 6 weeks.

Captain Cunningham, from Lisbon, on the 28th of October, in lat. 39, long. 12: 30, spoke two ships, from Liverpool for Africa, out 29 days, but it blowing very hard he could not learn the Captains or vessels names: On the 7th ult. in lat. 35: 16, long. 20, spoke a ship Capt. Jameson, from Bristol for Jamaica, out 21 days, all well: On the 13th, in lat. 30: 38, long. 25, spoke the ship Good Intent, Capt. Brown, from Cork bound to Barbados, out 21 days; and on the 18th inst. in lat. 38, long. 74: 30, spoke a schooner from Marblehead for Maryland.

Captain Budden, from Lisbon, on the 12th ult. in lat. 37: 59, long. 17: 41, spoke a ship, Capt. Davison, belonging to this port, from Teneriffe for Lisbon: On the 10th inst. in lat. 26: 27, long. 72: 50, spoke a ship, Capt Ramsay, belonging to Bristol, but last from St. Christophers, for North-Carolina: On the 11th, in lat. 27: 4, long. 73, spoke a ship, Capt. Russel, from St. Kitts, for Georgia, out 14 days: On the 15th, in lat. 32: 53, long. 73: 10, spoke a sloop, from St. Eustatia, for Maryland, out 15 days: On the 16th, in lat. 35: 30, long. 74, spoke a sloop, Capt. Dennis, from Montserrat, for New-York, out 14 days: On the 19th, in lat. 38: 11, long. 74, spoke a sloop, from St. Croix, for Boston, but it blowing hard, he could not learn who she was; and on the 21st, in lat. 39: 4, long. 74: 20, spoke a ship, from Alicant, for Virginia, out 10 weeks and 3 days.—Captain Budden, informs, that on the 1st ult. a brig, Capt. Herbert, from Norfolk in Virginia, and on the 4th, a large topsail schooner from this port, arrived there.

Captain Castle, from St. Ubes, on the 12th ult. in lat. 35: 52, long. 20: 49, spoke the ship Nottingham, Capt. Kennedy, from London for Jamaica: On the 10th inst. in lat. 34: 33, long. 67: 38, spoke a brig Capt. Bristol, from Virginia for Madeira, out 5 days: On the 15th, in lat. 37: 36, long. 75: 14, spoke a ship from Glasgow for Virginia, out 7 weeks: On the 19th, in lat. 38: 37, long. 74: 36, spoke a sloop Capt. Hervey from Tortola for New-York; and on the 20th in lat. 38: 47, long. 74: 36, spoke a ship, Capt. Finley, from the Bay of Honduras, for New-York, out 7 weeks.

Captain Atkinson, from St. Ubes, on the 27th ult. in lat. 26, long. 66: 30, spoke the brig William, Capt. Bartlet, from Boston for Jamaica, out 11 days, all well.

Captain Corry from Barbados, on the 27th ult. in lat. 16, long. 61, spoke a sloop Capt. Marshall, from Baltimore for Dominica, out 25 days: On the 28th, in lat. 20, long. 63, spoke a brig, Capt. Morris, from Antigua for Charlestown, out 3 days: On the 19th, in lat. 38: 3, long. 72, spoke a sloop, from North-Carolina for New-York, but it blowing hard, could not learn who she was; and on the 20th, in lat. 38: 30, long. 73: 30, spoke a schooner from St. Martins for Boston, out 15 days.—Captain Corry informs, that a snow from Africa, was arrived at Barbados, dismasted, and lost both her anchors and cables, and was obliged to leave the long boat with part of the crew ashore, she then had on board only 50 slaves.—On the 20th ult. Captain Corry saw a large ship, belonging to Liverpool, working into Carlisle Bay, who had lost both her anchors and cables, on the coast of Africa.

Captain Patterson, from Jamaica, on the 28th ult. at Henago, spoke a ship, from Port au Prince, for Georgia, who informed him, that Capt. Robinson, in a sloop, and Capt. Powell, in a ship, both from this port, was arrived there: On the 12th inst. in lat. 27: 48, long. 75: 40, spoke a brig, from St. Martins, bound to Virginia: On the 15th, in lat. 32: 17, long. 74, spoke a brig, Capt. Askew, from Nevis, for Virginia, and the same day spoke a brig, Capt. Richardson, from London for Virginia, out 7 weeks, who informed him, that on the 12th he spoke the ship Charming Nancy, Capt. Biddle, from this port, for Jamaica, out 5 days, all well, but very leaky; and on the 22d, about 15 leagues to the Northward of Cape Henry, spoke the schooner Two Sisters, Capt. Winslow, from Boston for Virginia, out 7 days.—Capt. Patterson informs, that a large double deck'd sloop, arrived at Kingston, from New-York, in 30 days passage, but could not learn the master's name.

Captain Cox, from the Grenades, on the 30th ult. in lat. 23: 21, long. 65: 48, spoke a brig from New-London for Jamaica; and on the 1st inst. in lat. 23: 42, long. 66, spoke a sloop, Capt. Bill, from St. Eustatia for New-York, out 8 days.

Captain Ross, from Nevis, on the 17th inst, off Cape Hatteras, spoke a sloop, from Tortola, for North-Carolina, out 17 days: On the 18th, in lat. 36: 40, long. 75, spoke a brig, from Jamaica for Virginia, and the same day, spoke a sloop, Capt. Buck, from St. Eustatia for Cohansey, out 25 days.

Captain Montgomery, from St. Kitts, on the 17th inst. in lat. 36: 58, long. 68: 30, spoke a brig, from New-London for Cape Francois, out 3 days: On the 18th, in lat. 37: 32, long. 70, spoke a ship, Captain Briggs, from Rhode-Island for Barbados, out 3 days.

Captain Stacy, from Falmouth informs us, that the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, for New-York, and the Lady Spencer Packet, Capt. Pond, for South-Carolina, both sailed the 13th of November.

ARRIVALS.

From this port. Brig Ann, Chatham, Ship Ashley, Peddington, Ship Cæsar, Miller, and Snow Dickenson, Johnson, at Jamaica.

From New-York. Snow ——, Robinson at St. Kitts.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sch. Dolphin,	J. Huston,	Halifax,
Sloop Reddick,	H. Kennedy,	Virginia,
Sch. Rockingham,	R. Stacey,	Falmouth, G. B.
Brig Morn. Star,	G. Dempster,	Portsmouth, G. B.
Brig Nancy,	W. Hawkins,	Barbadoes,
Ship George,	S. Martin,	Lisbon,
Snow Britannia,	R. Eyres,	St. Eustatia,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	St. Croix,
Brig Molly.	J. Mullitt,	St. Kitts,
Brig Dolphin,	J. Russell,	Dominica,
Sch. Amelia,	P. Barry,	Barbados,
Sch. Gull,	J. Ross,	Nevis,
Sloop Peggy,	J. Caton,	Hispaniola,
Sch. Chance,	T. Murdoch	St. Kit. & St. Eustat.
Snow Venus,	G. Atkinson,	St. Ubes,
Snow Sarah,	S. Corry,	Barbados,
Ship Rebec. & Susan.	R. Cassion,	Lisbon,
Ship Q. of Portugal,	J. Castle,	St. Ubes,
Sh. Jam. & Mar. An.	J. Budden,	Lisbon,
Sch. Kingston,	R. Patterson,	Jamaica,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica,
Brig Charlotte,	R. Montgomery,	St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Polly,	J. Greely,	Boston,
Brig Nancy,	J. Taylor,	Barbados,
Sloop Maria,	R. Burke,	Africa,
Ship Albany,	L. Martin,	Africa,
Schooner Amelia,	P. Barry,	St. Kitts,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	R. Island,
Sloop Potowmack,	G. Rowe,	Barbados.

CLEARED.

Sch. K. Tammony,	J. Allen,	Jamaica,
Sc. Frien. Advent.	R. Follett,	Piscataqua,
Sloop Robert,	W. B. Bunting,	Virginia,
Brig Chance,	J. Craig,	Grenadoes,
Sloop Russel,	N. Martin,	Maryland,
Sloop Rachell,	W. Undrill,	Virginia,
Ship Catherine,	R. Torrens,	Hispaniola,
Sloop Success,	C. Alexander,	St. Vincent,
Sloop Peggy,	J. Barry,	St. Eustatia,
Ship Phœb. & Peggy	D. M^c Cullough,	Newry,
Ship Gen. Wolf,	R. Hunter,	Londonderry,
Ship Tyger,	J. Robertson,	Jamaica,
Brig Sally,	D. Harrow,	Hispaniola,
Brig Nancy,	B. Peel,	Cadiz,
Snow Sally,	G. Gilbert,	Jamaica,
Sch. Britannia,	A. Tappan,	Newbury,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Lockton,	St. Eustatia,
Ship Nesbitt,	J. Green,	Cadiz,
Ship Jenny,	J. Campbell,	Londonderry,
Snow New Molly,	W. Kerlin,	Madeira,
Brig Dove,	W. Allen,	Barbados,
Sloop Abigal,	N. West,	Rhode-Island,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Bernard,	Salem N. E.
Ship Warwick,	C. Smith,	Hispaniola.

JUST IMPORTED, and now landing at Powell's wharf, and to be SOLD by

GEORGE MEADE AND Co.

CHOICE Grenada RUM, and COFFEE. They have also for sale, old Barbados SPIRIT, Madeira WINE, Muscovado SUGAR, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 28, 1772.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE SNOW BRITANNIA,

RICHARD EYRES, MASTER;

LYING at the Bird-in-hand wharf; will sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT WHITE, or the said master on board.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY, at the Theatre in Southwark, this present EVENING,

THE TRAGICAL HISTORY OF

KING RICHARD III.

CONTAINING, the distresses and death of King Henry VI. in the Tower; the usurpation of the throne by Richard; the inhuman murder of the young Princes; the fall of the Duke of Buckingham; the landing of the Earl of Richmond at Milford-Haven, and the decisive battle of Bosworth Field, which put an end to the contention of the houses of York and Lancaster: With many more historical passages.

King Richard by Mr. HALLAM,
King Edward V. by Mr. WALL,
King Henry VI. by Mr. MORRIS,
Earl of Richmond by Mr. HENRY,
Duke of Buckingham by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Duke of York by Miss RICHARDSON,
Tressel by Mr. HENRY,
Catesby by Mr. PARKER,
Ratcliff by Mr. WOOLLS,
Oxford by Mr. JOHNSON,
Tyrrel by Mr. ROBERTS,
Lady Ann by Mrs. HENRY,
Dutchess of York by Mrs. HARMAN,
Queen Elizabeth by Mrs. MORRIS.
SINGING by Mr. WOOLLS.

To which will be added, THE

MUSICAL LADY.

Old Mask by Mr. MORRIS,
Mask by Mr. WALL,
Freeman by Mr. PARKER,
Rosini by Mr. ROBERTS,
Lady Scrape by Miss STORER,
Laundress by Mrs. HARMAN,
Sophy (with a Song) by Miss HALLAM.

TICKETS, without which no person can be admitted, are sold at the bar of the Coffee-house. Boxes, 7s. 6d. Pit, 5s. Gallery, 3s.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE NEXT PAGE.

TO BE SOLD BY

SAMUEL SMITH AND SONS,

BEST freſh RAISINS, LEMONS, and Malaga WINE; alſo Dalton's Newbury and New-England RUM, LAMP OIL and TANNERS OIL.

TO BE SOLD,

A MERCHANT MILL in Potts-Town, on an extraordinary ſtream of water, 37 miles from Philadelphia, on the great Manatawny Road: There are few mills better ſituated either for wheat or an eaſy conveyance of flour to market down the river Schuylkill, generally from February till May in the ſpring, and frequently in the ſummer and fall. The mill is large and built of ſtone, has two water wheels and three pair of ſtones, one pair of burrs, one pair of Cologne, and one pair of country ſtones; is capable of making 4000 barrels of flour yearly, beſides country work, which is conſiderable. There are about ten acres of land, ſix of which are meadow, a good ſaw-mill, coopers ſhop, and ſtables, belonging to the premiſes. The purchaſer, on paying one half of the purchaſe money down, may have time for the remainder, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. For further information apply to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

DAVID POTTS.

Philadelphia, December 24, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS STOLE laſt night, from on board a ſloop lying at Meaſe's wharf, Laban Hill, maſter, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name William Bunnett, Liverpool, No. 4880: Likewiſe a PINCHBECK WATCH, with the back of the caſe ſet with ſtone, two of which ſtones are out; and a white ſtone, different from any of the others, ſet in the ſpring of ſaid watch. Whoever will bring the ſaid watches to the printer, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the ſixth inſtant (December) an apprentice lad named RICHARD ORAMORY, remarkable by reaſon of the want of ſome of his fore teeth, and a ſcar upon one of his cheeks; he is about five feet four inches high, well ſet, round faced, fair hair, which has been cut and is grown again; he is about 28 years of age, and has ſomething of a down look: He had on when he went away, a whitiſh coloured ſuit of cloaths, and ſtockings nearly the ſame colour of his cloaths, half worn ſhoes, carved braſs buckles, a half worn red and white ſilk handkerchief about his neck, and a new felt hat with a very narrow brim: He ſays he was born in Liverpool in England, and came into this country a ſervant for ſix years, and ſerved with Thomas Green, at Pequea in Lancaſter county; it is thought he has the indentures he took from ſaid Green along with him: He has ſerved one year with his laſt maſter, to the ſhoemakers trade. Any perſon apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by DENNIS M'CURDY, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county.

Philadelphia, December 26, 1772.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS ALEXANDER, late of this city, tallow-chandler, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment to GEORGE KENNEDY, adminiſtrator; and likewiſe all perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that the ſame may be ſettled.

WAS brought to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Two Tuns, on Paſſyunk Road, on the 17th inſtant (December) a black HORSE, thirteen hands and an half high, with a white ſtar on his forehead, and his hind feet white. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again.

PETER HEGNER.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

The SECOND EDITION of

THE

ŒCONOMY OF LOVE:

A POETICAL ESSAY, by DR. ARMSTRONG.

To be ſold by Mr. William Laplain, in Market-ſtreet, Mr. Thomas Magee, in Second-ſtreet, and William Mentz, in Sterling Alley. And,

To-MORROW will be publiſhed, price Four-pence,

THE

MIRACULOUS POWER OF CLOATHS;

OR, THE

DIGNITY OF THE TAYLORS.

Being an Eſſay on the words CLOATHS MAKE MAN.

To be had at the above places.

WAS LOST,

In September laſt, at Timber Creek,

A RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing ſundry papers which can be of no ſervice to any but the owner: there was in ſaid pocket-book eleven tickets of the Camping town Preſbyterian church lottery, from No. 1008 to 1019, and four tickets in the ſteel manufactory lottery, from No. 1764 to 1767. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the printer hereof, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

N. B. The managers of the above lotteries are deſired to take notice and ſtop the tickets.

THOMAS HARTLEY,

FROM LONDON,

Living in Front-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MAKES ladies STAYS of all ſorts, to the greateſt perfection and elegance of ſhape, which when fitted, will ſit eaſy and diſguiſe a ſhape not entirely ſo. Orders from the city and country, and from Captains of veſſels, on the ſhorteſt notice, will be punctually ſupplied; and the ladies may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to pleaſe them in the neateſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1772.

THE Creditors of ISAAC DELYON, late of this city, ſhop-keeper, are once more earneſtly requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly proved, to the aſſignees, before the eighth day of January next, on which day a dividend will be made. Thoſe that neglect this notice will be excluded their dividend.

PHILIP FRANCIS,
THOMAS ASHETON,
EDWARD BATCHELOR,
JOSEPH DEAN,
} Aſſignees.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1772.

THE Creditors of JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, late of this city, ſhop-keeper, are once more earneſtly requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly proved, to the aſſignees, before the eighth day of January next, on which day a dividend will be made. Thoſe that neglect this notice will be excluded their dividend.

DANIEL WILLIAMS,
PHILIP FRANCIS,
THOMAS ASHETON,
BENJAMIN GIBBS,
JOSEPH DEAN,
} Aſſignees.

JUST PUBLISHED AND MAY BE HAD OF

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his PRINTING OFFICE in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, (Price Four Pence)

A MITE CAST INTO THE TREASURY:

OR,

OBSERVATIONS ON SLAVE-KEEPING.

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SADLERY, and BRASS WARES, to be ſold wholeſale and retail, very low for caſh or ſhort credit, by

MARY EDDY,

At her Ironmongery Store the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite Black-horſe alley, Philadelphia; who hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, &c.

A VERY large and general aſſortment, conſiſting of a moſt extenſive variety of patterns and workmanſhip, which, as ſhe receives many of them directly from the manufactories, ſhe is enabled to ſerve the public on very reaſonable terms, and is determined to do it with the utmoſt care and punctuality. She likewiſe hath a few crates of well aſſorted Glaſs Ware and Earthen Ware, which ſhe will ſell at near prime coſt, as ſhe propoſes declining that branch of buſineſs.

New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, December 19th, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the aforeſaid townſhip, on Monday the fourteenth inſtant, an indented Iriſh ſervant man named BARNABAS KELLY, about five feet three inches high, and twenty one years of age, his left eye blind and is near-ſighted with the other, has long black hair which he wears tied behind: Had on an old great coat, and a blue cut velvet jacket without buttons, a red outſide jacket, and a white linen one without ſleeves, an old pair of leather breeches, black ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes with ſtrings. He took with him about Four or Five Pounds in money, and his own and his maſter's part of his indentures; alſo a grey HORSE, which trots moſtly and paces a little. Whoever will take up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, and FORTY SHILLINGS more for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

EDWARD ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on Sabbath evening, the 13th inſt. two men in ſailors habits did behave themſelves in a very irreverent and offenſive manner, in the Scotch Preſbyterian church in Spruce-ſtreet, while divine ſervice was performing there; for which conduct the ſexton, as his office required, did reprove them, and upon their obſtinacy thruſt them from the worſhipping aſſembly. At the church door theſe perſons did threaten him, that before many days they would be revenged on him: Accordingly in the evening of the 15th inſt. they did waylay him, immediately knock him down, trample on his body, and beat him unmercifully, ſo that he vomited a large quantity of blood, and his life was deſpaired of, (but he is now recovering). A regard to the public tranquility, and the long undiſturbed performance of divine worſhip in this city, it is hoped, will induce our fellow-citizens to endeavour a diſcovery of ſaid perſons, that they may be puniſhed according to law. The above reward of Three Pounds is hereby offered to any who will diſcover theſe offenders, and upon their conviction, to be paid by

PETER JANUARY.

Twelfth month, 12th, 1772.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, at the head of Cheſter, in Kent county, Maryland, about the middle of the tenth month, 1771, a likely bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, hath a crooked ſtroke of white down his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder thus INS: And on the fifteenth of ſaid month was likewiſe ſtolen from near the place aforeſaid, a ſorrel MARE, about fourteen hands high, branded on her ſhoulder with the aforeſaid brand, hath a thick mane, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and can gallop very ſlow. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid creatures, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have a reward of THREE POUNDS for each of them, and for apprehending the thieves, SIX POUNDS for each of them on conviction, paid by

JOHN VANSANT.

N. B. The ſubſcriber will gladly treat with GEORGE WOOD, of Eaſt New-Jerſey, in reſpect to a mortgage given JOSHUA VANSANT, of Maryland, for the ſecurity of one hundred and thirty-four pounds one ſhilling and ſix-pence, dated the twenty-firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix: The mortgage deed and other papers relative, were lodged in the hands of PETER VANSANT, ſon of ISAIAH, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, to enquire in reſpect of the mortgage, but no power given to act in or ſettle the ſame; but if any perſon inclines to have the mortgage or land, he is requeſted, to apply to the printer hereof for further information.

JOHN VANSANT,
Son and Executor of ſaid JOSHUA.

OCTOBER 23d, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, within two miles of the Lower-Ferry, Suſquehanna, on Sunday the 18th of this inſt. a Negro Fellow named LONDON, but perhaps may call himſelf DANIEL, this country born, about twenty-ſix years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, remarkable for being well ſpoken and active, very well made in proportion for his heighth, has been bought by me of one James Black, of Kent-county, from whom he had run away before. Had on and took with him, an old grey fearnought jacket, a check and country linen ſhirt, one pair of country linen and a pair of oznabrigs trowſers, both half worn, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, in this province, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and if out of the province, five pounds, if brought home, and reaſonable charges paid, by

THOMAS GASH.

N. B. Said fellow has a remarkable ſcar under his chin, occaſioned (as he ſays) by being cut for the quinſey: he is very artful, and may paſs for a free man. I forewarn all perſons not to harbour him at their peril.

FRANCIS NELSON,

TAYLOR,

TAKES this method of acquainting the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to Front-ſtreet near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. William Woodhouſe, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs in ſuch a manner as to give general ſatisfaction to all thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

JOHN WHITE,

Hath imported by the Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol,

A large and neat ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, ſuper, and low priced broad cloths, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, and tammies, Bath coatings, blue duffils, ſtriped do. ſwanſkins, ſtriped linſeys, red, and white flannels, blankets, Negro cottons, naps, forreſt cloths, German ſerges, mill'd do. women's cloth coloured, black and ſcarlet cardinals, cottons, callicoes, and chintſes, cambricks, and lawns, Iriſh linens, dowlas, white and brown ſheetings, plain and ſtriped camblets, eaſterets, 7-8, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8 linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, velverets, boys, youths, and men's felt hats, boys, girls, men's and women's worſted hoſe, women's worſted mitts, men's cotton, and worſted caps, oznabrigs, cotton and wool cards, taylors and ſiſters thread, ſewing ſilk, knives and forks, penknives, ſciſſars, leather inkpots, buckrams, ſilk handkerchiefs of various kinds, cotton romal do. paſte work and Scotch do. men's black ſilk cravats, perſians, peelongs, powder and ſhot, bar lead, nails, German ſteel, &c. &c. which he will ſell at the loweſt prices, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

ALL PERSONS Indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD PARKER, deceaſed, late of this city, Merchant, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent their accounts being put into the hands of an Attorney, and thoſe that have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to ſend them in that they may be adjuſted and paid by

LYDIA PARKER,
JEREM. WARDER,
JOSEPH PARKER,
JERE. WARDER, *jun.*
JOHN WARDER,
} Executrix. Executors.

N. B. A Large and Good Aſſortment of Merchandize to be ſold cheap for caſh, by LYDIA PARKER, at her houſe in Third-ſtreet, between Market, and Arch-ſtreet.

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